

GOVERNOR COX DECLARES FOR THE SHORT BALLOT

COX TAKES
ADVANCED
POSITION

On Many Subjects of Public Policy in His First Message.

GIVES PREFERENCE TO SHORT BALLOT.

Favors Removal of Penitentiary From Columbus to Country.

WANTS TO BUILD A NEW STATE HOUSE.

Favors the Establishment of Long Term Credits for the Farmers.

Would Have Many Elective Offices Made Appointive by Governor.

partment of examiner of steam engineers and the state liability board, combined under the department to be known as the state industrial commission.

Likewise he would have the office of the state dairy and food commissioner, the state board of agriculture, the state experiment station and the state college of agriculture of the Ohio State University combined under the head of the state department of agriculture.

In his message Governor Cox emphatically declared that the present workingmen's compensation law should be made compulsory. It is now optional with a manufacturing concern as to whether it will do business under the law.

Among other things which the new governor advocated were: Laws on the home rule for municipalities amended to the state constitution; reduction of hours of labor for working women, the direct election of United States senators, an appropriation for good roads, shortened legal procedure, bureau of legislative research and the employment of state university students in state matters of a technical nature, the establishment of long time farm credits, health laws for the further suppression of tuberculosis, a workable law for the minimum wage amendment to the constitution, laws to lessen the cost of maintenance of the state guard, a workable law for the state civil service amendment, provisions for a new state office building in Columbus, and laws regulating moving picture shows.

DIRECTORS OF
TWO BANKS

Chosen by Stockholders at Meetings Held This Afternoon.

INSTITUTIONS
BOTH NATIONAL.

Old National Bank Directors Consider Subject of Remodelling.

Meeting in annual session at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, the stockholders of the First National and Old National Banks elected their respective directors, who in turn selected the officers of the two local banking houses for the fiscal year following.

First National Bank.
The First National Bank re-elected the board of directors who have served for the year past. These are: W. B. Ritchie, T. D. Robb, E. Christen, J. O. Hoyer, D. W. Morris, C. J. and O. B. Selindge.

Officers for the following year are W. B. Ritchie, president, C. D. Crites, cashier, and Frank Cunningham, assistant cashier.

Old National Bank.
The 1913 directorate of the Old National Bank elected today is composed of the following: J. C. Thompson, F. W. Holmes, W. T. Agerton, J. W. Halphill, F. L. Maile, E. F. Thomas, J. R. Dunlap, H. A. Holdridge, F. E. Harman, Max Bernstein, Levi N. Elliott.

The officers selected are president, J. C. Thompson, vice president, F. W. Holmes.

Although the term of L. H. Kibby expires because of Mr. Kibby's intention to travel, decision as to his probable successor was not made although it is thought Harry Jones will eventually succeed Mr. Kibby.

There was also thorough discussion as to the probability of enlarging and remodeling the banking rooms.

GAVE AN ORGAN FOR
BUNCH OF VOTES.

Steubenville, O., Jan. 14.—Attorney E. E. Erskine, attorney for Samuel Stark indicted county treasurer-elect, who is charged with swapping an organ to a colored church for the support of the voters in court this morning and declared that Stark had been advised by Prosecutor Paisley before the election that he could legally give the organ to the church. Prosecutor Paisley entered a strong denial to the statement. There was quite a lively little tilt in court over the matter.

The motions of the men under indictment for violations of the Kimble corrupt practice act will be heard before Judge R. G. Richards, Friday, it was decided today.

27 of the motions are of a technical nature and attack the constitutionality of the Kimble law. Prosecutors Paisley and Special Prosecutor B. F. Welty, of Lima, will act for the state.

CONFERENCE
TO BREAK UP

Simultaneously With Presentation to Turks of Note of Powers.

THE ARMISTICE WILL BE THEN TERMINATED

Resumption of Hostilities Between Forces May be Soon Expected.

London, Jan. 14.—The decision definitely to break up the peace conference in London simultaneously with the presentation to the Turkish government of the note of the European powers was reached today by the chiefs of the peace delegations of the Balkan allies.

The resolution of the representatives of Bulgaria, Greece, Montenegro and Serbia will be communicated to the Porte in a formal note.

At the same time it was decided to instruct the commanders of the armed forces of the allies in the field to terminate the armistices which has been in operation since December 3.

Since that date hostilities between Bulgaria and Serbia on the one side and Turkey on the other have entirely ceased. Greece, which did not sign the armistice protocol, however, has continued fighting against Turkey, both on sea and land, with varying success.

Montenegro also, which was nominally a party to the armistice, has been engaged in the interim in many severe skirmishes with the troops forming the garrison of the Turkish fortress of Scutari, which shows no signs of yielding. It is believed that the Ottoman troops there, most of whom form part of the regular army, are fairly well provided with food and ammunition, as Scutari was always a great center of the grain trade and the Turks have a considerable arsenal there.

Jannina, in the south of Epirus, was the rallying point for a large force of Turkish troops who escaped from Monastir and other places in Macedonia and Albania. The Greeks have closed all approaches to the fortress from the south but to the north and west the communications are still open and the Turks there are able to obtain supplies.

Conflicting reports as to conditions in the great fortress of Adrianople are current, but it appears evident that the Turkish troops and inhabitants of the city are suffering greatly from disease and lack of supplies. They have been besieged ever since the last week of October by the Bulgarians who have since been reinforced by large bodies of Serbians fresh from their victories on the other side of the Balkan peninsula.

Before the Tebalatja lines defending Constantinople there is a great army of Bulgarians who are strongly entrenched, and fronting them are large bodies of Turkish troops, some of them the remnants of the defeated armies which fled before the advancing Bulgarians and other fresh troops brought up from the Turkish provinces of Asia Minor.

TREASURY OF
THE OTTOMAN

Is in Such a Depleted Condition That the Interest Coupons

CANNOT BE PAID FROM RESOURCES

The Imperial Ottoman Bank Has Agreed to Furnish the Money.

London, Jan. 14.—The funds in the Ottoman treasury are insufficient to meet the coupon of the Turkish 5 per cent loan of 1896 which is due to day but the Imperial Ottoman bank has made arrangements to assure its payment. The loan, amounted to \$14,876,000 and the amount still outstanding as undischarged is \$13,276,000.

The financial pressure on the Turkish government is so great at the present moment that the suspension of the payment of the salaries of officials for two months is under consideration.

WITHDRAWS
ALL RECESS
NOMINATIONS

Governor Cox Sends Special Message to the House Today.

WITHDRAWS ALL OF HARMON APPOINTEES

Made During Recess Which

Awaited Confirmation by Senate.

STATE OIL INSPECTOR AMONG THE NUMBER

Large Number of Bills Were

Thrown Into the Hopper.

Work in Legislature Starts Off With a Strenuous Whirl.

Columbus, O., Jan. 14.—Governor Cox this afternoon sent a message to the senate withdrawing all of the recess appointments made by Governor Harmon. These appointments withdrawn include those of Highway Commissioner Markers and State Oil Inspector Benjamin McKinney.

The list of those affected by the withdrawal message contains all appointments made by Governor Harmon since the last legislative adjournment and which required confirmation by the senate.

Removal of such action became effective last week when Governor Harmon's appointment of Benjamin McKinney, of Marietta, to be oil inspector, and other appointments were shelved in the senate by indefinite postponement.

This action, it was stated, was due to the activity of senators who were recognized as being close to Governor Cox. McKinney has been serving since the Baltimore convention last July, his predecessor, W. L. Finley, having opposed the presidential candidacy of Governor Harmon.

Columbus, O., Jan. 14.—Actual grind of legislative work was begun by the house of representatives of the Ohio legislature today. Many bills were introduced, given their first reading and referred to committees.

The house reconvened at 10 o'clock and began a strenuous day by hearing the reading of Governor Cox's message. Upon motion of Representative Kilpatrick, of Trumbull county, Speaker Swain appointed the following committee to purchase bound volumes of the Ohio general code for the legislators.

Representative Kilpatrick, of Trumbull, Read, of Fayette, and Cowan, of Putnam.

Declaring himself disgusted with the recent actions of the negro pugilist, Jack Johnson, of Chicago, Representative Reppert, of Hamilton county, has prepared a bill to prevent the marriage or cohabitation of whites with negroes or Chinese.

In another bill, Representative Reppert provides that all counties having cities with a population of 250,000 or more shall pay their election officials \$10 instead of \$5 a day. In still another bill, he provides that jurors be paid \$3 instead of \$2 per day and that they be paid two cents per mile per day for mileage.

Representative Black, of Hamilton county, prepared a bill which would create a municipal court in Cincinnati. The proposed new court would take the criminal jurisdiction from the present justice of the peace courts, and would be composed of five judges.

Representative Snyder, of Hamilton county, has a bill aimed to force the Louisville and Nashville railroad from the Cincinnati river front. The bill would provide for the repeal of Sections 8767, 8768 and 8769 of the general code, which provides that property dedicated to public

CHILDREN RESCUED
BY THE FIREMEN.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Firemen today rescued half a dozen children and their parents from suffocating in a fire which caused damage of \$75,000 to the plant of S. Inlander and Company, 5210 South Ashland avenue, paper and willow ware manufacturers, and routed tenants of adjoining dwellings.

MINUTES OF
THE MEETING

At Which Rules of Civil Service Commission Were Altered

MADE PUBLIC BY COMMISSION.

Blank's Charge of Playing Politics is Not Supported by Facts.

In answer to the charge made by Safety Director Blank that the members of the civil service commission are playing politics in the promulgation of certain rules and regulations that seem to interfere with the advancement of Patrolman Charles McCoy from patrolman to captain, the commission today makes public a copy of the minutes of a meeting held July 1st, 1912, at which meeting it was decided to amend the rules and regulations of the board.

A copy of the minutes of that meeting are herein set forth.
Lima, O., July 1st, 1912.
"Civil Service Commission met in called session at the office of the secretary, E. A. Dean, this Monday evening, July 1st, 1912 at 7:30 p. m. Members present: Sherick, Drake and Dean. The president stated the object of the meeting, was for the purpose of a full examination and reading of the new book of rules and regulations as published by the city of Dayton, Ohio, and the rules and regulations adopted by the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, the secretary having copies of both books on hand.

"This city being in need of something of this kind, but having no funds on hand at this time to pay for printing of same, it was moved by Dean and seconded by Drake that this commission adopt those portions of the rules governing the Police and Fire departments insofar as said rules and regulations are applicable to this city, as the RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF LIMA, OHIO. Adopted unanimously.

"There being no further business the meeting adjourned."

Civil Service Commission, "E. A. Dean, Secretary, S. S. Sherick, President."

From the above it can be seen that the rules and regulations now in force were adopted by the board before the present vacancy in the captaincy had occurred and before it was even thought of. The commission takes the stand that the charge made by Safety Director Blank is absolutely without foundation, and was made in an effort to discredit the commission in the eyes of the public.

Provided by Law.
Section 4478 of the General Statutes of Ohio (New Code) vests the authority in the civil service commission to adopt rules and regulations for the conduct of the department, and also gives it the power to reserve the right to alter, amend, or revoke any of the said rules and regulations, or to make any additions from time to time as the good of the service may require.

In the rules and regulations adopted last July, it is provided that an officer must serve five years continuously in the police department before he is eligible for promotion to captain or sergeant, and the commission has announced that this rule will be enforced to the letter. As McCoy has been in the service, but a little over two years, he is not eligible for promotion to the vacancy created by the promotion of Captain Earnst to chief of police.

Without anything to support the statement, the charge is made that the commission favors the appointment of Joseph Heffern, former chief of police under Mayor Becker, as captain to succeed Earnst. Friends of Heffern claim that this statement is made solely for the purpose of destroying whatever chances he might have had to land the position. Heffern has not even made known whether or not he would take the examination, which will be held on the evening of January 22nd.

Should the safety director appoint McCoy in spite of the ruling of the commission, it is not believed that City Auditor Simpson would honor his pay voucher, except at a patrolman's salary.

SUPREME COURT
REVERSED RULING.

Columbus, O., Jan. 14.—The supreme court today reversed the ruling of the common pleas court in the case of Gertrude B. Frederick, administratrix of the estate of the late Lemuel A. Frederick, her husband, against the Buck Coal Company of Columbiana county in which a verdict of \$2500 was awarded. Frederick was killed in a mine of the company. The common pleas court gave the plaintiff a verdict of \$2800 on the grounds of negligence, the circuit court reversed the decision and this action was upheld today by the higher court.

FLOOD WILL
NOW RECEDE

Belief is General That the Worst Danger Has Passed.

FAIR, COOL WEATHER HAS BEEN PROMISED

For Two Coming Days, Which Will Avert Further Disaster.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The flood bulletin issued by the weather bureau today says:

"The Ohio river is falling above the mouth of the Great Kanawha river but continues to rise below. The stage at Cincinnati this morning was 61.9, 0.9 feet higher than on Monday morning with a further slight rise indicated.

"The weather will be generally fair tonight and Wednesday over the east and south with some cloudiness, however, in the Ohio valley and local snows in the lake region.

River Was Rising Slowly.
Cincinnati, O., Jan. 14.—The Ohio river continued to rise here early today, but it was believed that the worst of the flood was over. The rise in the last 12 hours was only three-tenths of a foot. Local Weather Forecaster Devereaux predicted that the crest would be reached some time during today or tomorrow.

Everything possible is being done for the three thousand or more families driven from their homes. They are being looked after by the city authorities and citizens' committees devoted to the work of relief.

Water Receding at Gallipolis.
Gallipolis, O., Jan. 14.—The Ohio river flood at this point began to recede early today after reaching a crest stage of 53.8 feet. It will take several days for the river to fall within its banks. Several families in Maple Shade in the flood district near here were found starving this morning by a committee from the local Elks lodge.

Worst Danger in Lowlands.

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 14.—Relief work among the flood sufferers along the Ohio river continued today under direction of the municipality and a business association. The tug J. B. A., with two launches, started out again today with provisions for hundreds of persons and will visit the water-bound inhabitants below this city, going as far down river as the site of the new government dam five miles below Henderson, Ky.

The worst danger exists in the lower river bottoms where 75 families lived in stilted houses that are now partly under water.

Hope for an early cessation of rising water was discounted today on reports from Cincinnati that the water is creeping up the gauge there. The great volume of additional water still coming down the river in the stretch between Cincinnati and this city will mean a continuing rise for two and one-half days to come, and the 1907 flood height of 46.2 feet will be equalled or exceeded, it is believed.

Portsmouth, O., Jan. 14.—The Ohio river began falling slowly here at noon after reaching a stage of 58.2 feet. Considerable trouble has been caused by seepage through levees along the Scioto river but forces of men are strengthening these and flood pumps are keeping the water from reaching any homes. Hitting high winds which might cause breaks in the banks there will be no further damage. The city's concrete flood wall kept water out of the business district. A big portion of the village of New Boston is under water, many families occupying upper floors and others finding shelter in school houses and lodge halls.

PROTECTION
AGAINST THE
LOBBY PEST

Is One Thing Governor Cox Will Give to the People.

ASKS THAT BILL BE INTRODUCED

To Curb the Evil and That It be Done Without Delay.

COMMITTEES ARE ALL ANNOUNCED.

Membership on Liquor and Temperance About Equal.

Republicans Make Display of Animosity Toward Democrats.

Columbus, O., Jan. 14.—As soon as he reached his office today Governor Cox called Speaker Swain to his office and told him that in his campaign he had repeatedly declared that if elected he would curb lobbying in the legislature. This he wanted to make good on and was anxious that one of the early bills introduced have this for its object. Such a bill has been prepared and is in the hands of Representative Black, of Hamilton county, who will probably introduce it at the session Wednesday. The bill follows the recommendations on this subject made by Governor Cox in his special message read in the legislature this morning.

The first pronounced opposition of the republican members of the house of representatives to the democratic members was evidenced today, when practically all of the republican members voted against a resolution moved by Representative Cowan, of Putnam county for an appropriation to have a list of house members and officers, their addresses and telephone numbers printed.

Immediately following the introduction of bills by the members of the house, Speaker Swain introduced the five bills initiated by the people under the initiative and referendum. Membership on the house liquor license and temperance committee is nearly equally divided. Speaker Swain today announced that the membership on that committee would compose Representatives Welsh, Chapman, Snyder of Pickaway, Hunter, Sweeney, Horwitz, Barthelme, Hoffman, Cooper, Anderson and Gilson, with Representative Welsh, of Ottawa, as chairman. The chairman and Representatives Chapman, Snyder, Sweeney, Horwitz and Hoffman are said to be acceptable to the "wets," while Representatives Hunter, Barthelme, Cooper, Anderson and Gilson are said to be acceptable by the "drys." The committee lineup gives the "wets" a majority of one.

The membership of the other committees consist of:
Appropriations and finance: Cowan, chairman; Kennedy, Fellinger, Boggs, Beyer, Donaldson, Morris, Clark, Leist, Guthrie, Winans, Jenkins, Bonnell, Scott, Reynolds.
Cities: Bigelow, chairman; Mills, Frick, Venus, Donaldson, Black (Hamilton), Carroll, Orison, Cooper, Collier, King (Franklin).
Codes, courts and procedure: Winters, chairman; Terrell, Duffy, Silvers, Clark Kilrain, Schweikert, Mueller, Agler, Nye, King, (Franklin).
Constitutional amendments and initiative and referendum: Warner, chairman; Doster, Read (Summit), Bigelow, Mueller, Bishop, Behne.

Vollmer, Davis, Scott, Kemper.
Judiciary: Kilpatrick, chairman; Snyder (Hamilton), Conway, Kessler, Kramer, Smith (Butler), Plicks, Criswell (Morrow), Snyder, (Pickaway), Collins, Vonderheide, Reid (Fayette), Williams, Dier, Tellow.
Labor: Chapman, chairman; Vollmer, Hoffman, Lambert, Fell, Brennan, Thomas, Kilpatrick, Robinson, Tellow, Nye.
Manufactures and commerce: Terrell, chairman; Siebert, Duffy, Orlikowski, Hunter, Horwitz, Smith (Morgan), Jackson, Scott.
Mines and mining: Lambert, chairman; Hite, Acker, Bour, Rhul-

(Continued on 4th page.)

Governor James M. Cox Outlines the Policy of His Administration in First Message to the Legislature

FIRST MESSAGE OF GOV. COX TO THE LEGISLATURE.

Columbus, O., Jan. 14.—Governor Cox's first message to the legislature proved to be one of the longest ever delivered to that body. It took up the various amendments adopted at the late constitutional election, and pointed out wherein the legislature should proceed to the enactment of laws to make operative the amendments adopted. It also recommended much other legislation that was not made mandatory by the adoption of amendments.

A strain of progressiveness runs throughout the message, and the spirit of it seems to be fearlessness to take hold and act regardless of the precedents in the state. He makes no ultra-radical recommendations, but progressiveness is seen throughout. He refers a number of times to Wisconsin laws, and shows a research into the modern laws of other states. The more salient features of the message follow:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

I congratulate you upon your membership in the general assembly at one of the most auspicious moments in the history of our state; at a time when public intelligence is awakened as never before to the real importance of the relation of government to our social and economic life, and when it is responsive to the organic changes which our developing civilization clearly suggests.

Theory Severely Tested.

The new order of things puts to the severest test the theory of governmental control over the diversified affairs of the race, but we are strengthened in the face of uncommon responsibilities by the reflection that every crisis has been met with successful achievement, so long as the principle of exact justice to all remained the controlling consideration.

The governor stated that progressive government, which means constructive work along the lines pointed out by the lamps of experience and the higher moral vision of advanced civilization, is now on trial in this state. After calling attention to the resources that had been provided for a thorough test of the principle of an enlarged social justice, he set forth his opinion that a vast preponderance of the people have faith both in the wisdom and the certain results of a constructive progressive program of government. The executive said no fair-minded person will dispute the logic nor question the equity of any plan which contemplates legislative action entirely within the limitation of suffrage endorsement. He pointed out that if the legislature, in the passage of a single law, runs counter to public desire or interest, the people have power through the referendum to undo it.

Upon basic governmental policies, he says:

Our state government in an administrative sense, to be successful as a state unit, and through the vigilant eye of its police power assist the communities, must be maintained on a base having in view these considerations, namely:

First—The placing of experts in theory and practice on the state boards of administration and regulation.

Second—The orderly and systematic combination of departments which deal with the same subjects and problems and which are duplicating and in some instances triplicating both labor and expense.

Third—The fullest legitimate and wholesome exercise of the police power of the state in matters of human welfare, health conservation and food regulation, where the local authority is remiss.

Fourth—The enforcement of the same requirements as to economy, system and efficiency that join to private enterprises.

With these observations with reference to theories of government, administrative and otherwise, and their application to present conditions, social and economic, the executive department would in the exercise of its institutional prerogative submit preliminary recommendations.

Justified by Conditions.

Conditions not only justify but demand a drastic anti-lobby law. Any person interesting himself in legislation will not, if his motive and cause are just, object to registering his name, residence and the matters he is discussing, with the secretary of state or some other authority designated your body. If his activities be of a nature that he does not care to deal them in the manner indicated, in the public interest is obviously endangered. It is no more than a prudent safeguard to have it known that influences are at work with respect to legislation. There ought to be no temporizing with this situation. Lobbying without registration should be an offense punishable by imprisonment.

The platform adopted by the Democratic party in convention at Toledo, June 4-5, 1912, is the contract between the people on the one hand and the state officers and many members of the legislature on the other. Every instinct of common honesty demands that it be carried out in good faith without inter-

ference from other legislation. The specifications in this covenant are:

First—"A short ballot in the election of administrative officers as a means for insuring greater scrutiny in the selection of public officials and for fixing and centralizing responsibility."

The purpose of this is to simplify voting. The suffrage responsibility is so vital that confusion at the polls should be reduced to the nearest possible minimum. The ballot should be shortened by abolishing as elective the less important offices. The amendments to the constitution which abolish the positions of commissioner of common schools and the board of public works and place these departments under the control of the governor through appointment by him of the administrative heads, indicate the trend of thought on this subject. In keeping with the intent of the short ballot provision, the legislature should abolish as elective the offices of dairy and food commissioner and clerk of the supreme court, both of which are of legislative origin, making the former position appointive by the governor and the latter by the members of the supreme court. An amendment to the constitution should be initiated making the positions of secretary of state, attorney general, treasurer and auditor, executive departments to be filled through appointment by the governor. This would leave only the governor, lieutenant governor and judges of the supreme court to be elected. The result would insure harmony of action in the state departments and center responsibility in the executive. The several executive department heads could then act in an advisory capacity with the governor, as his cabinet. This is identical with the federal plan, which is conceded to be efficient.

Second—"Separate ballots for state and national officers."

Separate Two Issues.

This is induced by the desire to separate two distinct issues in the election booth, and the wisdom of the suggestion is obvious.

Third—"Home rule for cities."

This principle is now a part of our constitution. The home rule amendment, in addition to authorizing cities to form their own charters, grants the general assembly the right to pass alternative or optional laws which cities may adopt without going through the expense and burden of calling charter conventions and enacting charters for themselves. The whole question of municipal organization is now in a ferment throughout the country, several plans being tried out. Up to this time there is nothing approaching a universality of opinion with respect to the most efficient scheme. I would therefore recommend to the legislature the adoption of such laws as will enable cities with the minimum of expense and trouble to make such selection as their respective needs might suggest, either the so-called business manager plan, the commission plan, or the short ballot federal plan. The last named is obtained by a simple revision of the existing municipal code.

Fourth—"The immediate valuation of property, tangible and intangible, of all public utilities."

The state regulation of public utilities has been of such benefit to every interest concerned that every possible legislative facility should be extended to this administrative branch of the government. Regulation is beginning to shed its real meaning in this state as elsewhere. While business interests at first regarded the operation as an unwarranted trespass upon property rights they have, by experience, found in the state a cooperative aid just so soon as the main objective of satisfactory service and reasonable rates was attained. It is also regarded as more than a coincidence that wherever supervision is had over the issuance of securities the market yields better prices and readier demand. Public confidence is naturally stimulated in our state utilities by official certification to the legitimacy of the project. There is no department of our service, however, where public station calls for a higher order of efficiency than this.

Fifth—"Home Rule in Taxation." This requires constitutional changes and nothing can be done save the adoption of a resolution in behalf of an amendment to the state charter.

Sixth—"The adoption of the Initiative and Referendum amendment."

This was merely a recommendatory plank. The I. and R., so-called, is now a part of the constitution, but some action by your body remains to set it into motion. The intent of this amendment is to give to the people the right to redress a wrong through the referendum, and through the initiative to procure a right that has been denied. The legislative action should be in exact harmony with the spirit of the provision. Something should be done to prevent the professional practice of procuring signatures for pay, but at the same time there must be the utmost vigilance exercised, otherwise under the guise of an attempt to refine the law, it might be made unworkable.

Shorter Hours for Women.

Seventh—"Further reduction in the hours of labor for women, and further restriction on the right to employ children in factories."

The inspector of workshops and factories strongly urges raising the school grade qualifications for children between the ages of 14 and 16, and joins in the opinion shared by industrial commissions in other states, that the most wholesome results can be obtained by giving to the department the right to determine the hours

of labor for women and children where the present nine-hour law seems insufficient. This is not only regarded as the easiest method of reaching a solution of this question but it would quickly result in the betterment of shop conditions, improvement in sanitation and surroundings being a factor in determining the hours of labor. In this connection it should be stated that the governmental experts in Wisconsin regard the success in that state to be due in considerable part to the discretionary powers lodged with the administrative officers.

Eighth—"The reaffirmation of the proposed amendment to the federal constitution providing for the popular election of United States senators."

This has already been done by the legislature, but a legal question has arisen out of the issue created by the rendered opinion of the governor of Georgia. It is suggested that your body take such action as the successful outcome of this just and popular movement demands. No harm can come from the adoption of another joint resolution on the subject.

Ninth—"Legislation looking to the improvement of the roads and highways of the state."

Good Roads and Civilization.

Nothing makes for civilization more than good roads. An emphasized community life, improved facilities for school attendance, and better means of traffic in food stuffs, are considerations which join to the general welfare of the state. I know of no internal improvement which so widely distributes its benefits. It touches vitally producers and consumers of the farm and the city as well. The road laws of the state are archaic, and conflicting, and the movement toward better highways is seriously hampered in consequence. These laws should be recodified. My information is that the preliminary labors of this task, not an inconsiderable one by any means, have been performed without public cost by the good roads organizations. Iowa has profited by the law compelling the use of the split log drag, and it is strongly recommended to you for adoption. Under existing law, we are taxing automobiles by machine unit. As this is purely a police regulation, the expense should be imposed in a more equitable way. Admittedly the best automobile law is the New York measure. The tax is levied on the unit of horse power. It is not fair to make the owner of a machine of small horse power and low speed pay to the state for the purpose of maintaining the cost of police control, as much as is assessed against the proprietor of a big machine of high speed and large horse power. The revenues to the state from this source are showing heavy increases so that the highway commission, in consequence, may be enabled, without state levy, to work out an extensive improvement plan in the state. It is highly important that there be given the greatest possible co-operation by legislative enactments to the improvement associations, so called, that have been organized in some of the counties. Portage county, Ohio, is probably the most notable instance in this country. Nothing in discouragement should be done by the state. On the other hand good roads students are agreed in the opinion that they are entitled to such co-operation as will facilitate this important county function. I unhesitatingly subscribe to this view. The old national road, running almost midway through the state, east and west, should be improved from our eastern border to our western line, as the first state-wide highway. But the condition precedent should be such co-operation on the part of the counties through which it passes, as will effect an adequate appreciation of the local benefits to accrue.

Tenth—"Continuation of the reform in the conduct of the state's penal institutions which has been inaugurated and the abandonment of the present prison system, etc."

The commendation of the board of administration plan is fully justified by results obtained, but there is much yet to be done. In fact, every commission created during the last few years finds its function of wider benefit to the public interest than the authors of the legislation doubtless contemplated, and yet the administrative heads find many changes needed in the laws. This is not surprising since our laws can only properly be refined by experience. The public must not gain from the recurrent difficulties in the state institutions an impression that the board of administration plan is wrong in theory. The troubles encountered in the institutions of correction are more fundamental. The wisest management the mind can devise, and the most human policy the heart can inspire can not correct the basic defect of improper commitment.

Urges New Penitentiary. I direct your especial attention to the declaration in behalf of a "new penitentiary built and conducted upon plans drawn in accordance with the modern thought on this subject." This project needs no defense because it was a part of the contract made with the people, and no opposition to it was voiced during the campaign when the issue was under discussion. This platform pledge was not made without considerable understanding of the whole prison situation in Ohio, nor did the people of the state give their endorsement without knowing both the purpose and necessity of the change. The facts justify the statement that no subject has taken greater hold on public interest, in years, than that of prison reform. The best thought on the subject is opposed to the Ohio policy and every condition

wrought through an appreciation of the human welfare phase of the problem, makes our prison system stand out as an institution of the past, unchanged by either its tragedies or by a civilization that has laid hold on every other human agency. Our whole system is a plain travesty on human intelligence. It is as much of an outrage to sentence a habitual criminal to three years in the penitentiary as it would be to consign a hopeless lunatic to an asylum for three years. It is as much a crime against society to release from prison gates a known criminal as it would be to turn loose a maniac. At the expiration of a prisoner's term, some constituted authority should pass on the propriety and safety of turning him loose. No lesson will be more helpful to him than self-restraint, and liberty should be given only when it is earned and deserved. But the hopeless criminal is in the minority in our prison.

Involves Other Considerations.

The problem of prison reform involves considerations quite apart from erecting a building, a railroad switch, new cells, a dining hall, a power plant, a sewerage system and higher enclosing wall. The underlying desire is betterment of the race, the reform of as many prisoners as possible, aid to their families, earned by the men confined, and a contribution to the next generation of fewer human shipwrecks. The mention of the details of physical equipment is made necessary because objection has within a few days been made to the legislature against the prison reform plan, one of the chief reasons being past expenditure of vast sums of money for physical improvements in furtherance of the policy of continuing the old methods and the old institution. I regret the necessity of dissenting from the view of my distinguished and able predecessor, and yet the question is so vital that I can not in conscience withhold expressions of firm convictions on the subject. Over 600 prisoners in the penitentiary are idle. Their time is doubtless spent in reflection over their own disgrace and the plight of their families back home. The present method offers no apparent relief from this unspeakable condition. If employment can be afforded for the physical, mental and moral benefit of these prisoners in such manner as will yield reimbursement to the state for their keep, and an accruing profit to be sent to families deprived of their support, then this humanitarian consideration must outweigh every thought of continuing the present abominable system simply because a considerable amount of money has been spent at the old prison. I would much prefer the task of defending the new project to that of attempting to justify the enormous disbursements of money in maintaining the old one. I can not subscribe to the view expressed that in providing by law for imprisonment of offenders "the primary purpose is punishment." The spirit of the provision seems to suggest that an example be made of the offender by banishment, which in itself is not inhuman, and the agency of the state should then be directed to the reformation of the prisoner if it develops there is a moral base to build on. Otherwise he is an habitual criminal, and his liberty is a distinct menace to society.

My recommendation would be that the legislature ascertain whether sufficient land is now owned by the state for the purpose of supplying adequate food products for the several institutions. If not, the expense of buying more land will be abundantly justified by the results. More live stock should be kept on these farms, for the double purpose of adding to the food supply and increasing the fertility of the soil. On the state farm we should begin at once the erection of at least one building unit for the shelter of prisoners and the building operation should continue under such scope as the fiscal condition of the state justifies. The extensive operations of the state departments of agriculture call for much manual labor. The highways can be worked by convicts by a simple change in the laws, and legislative revision will also make possible the employment of prisoners on state buildings. These operations added to the work in the stone quarries will doubtless call for enough men to cover the honor list because the privilege of working out of doors should be earned by good behavior. Those who can not in measurable safety be occupied in the methods described must of necessity be confined. They can be retained to carry on the manufacturing work in the prison, where clothing and other necessities are being made for the inmates of the state institutions. Our better instincts react to the thought of the state making any money out of the labor of prisoners. During good behavior they should be given credit for a day's labor in such sum as measures their contribution to the state. From this the cost of their keep should be taken, and what remains, certainly in all fairness and right, belongs to their families. This plan will in a short time reduce the prisoners who must be kept in case confinement, in such numbers that the maintenance of the old prison plant, on ground now possessing great commercial value, will be most impracticable. The equipment in the old penitentiary used for lighting the state buildings can be set up in any one of the other state institutions at the capital, and operated there with equal efficiency and economy. I therefore strongly recommend such legislative action as will work the changes suggested in the state institutions.

The Liquor License.

Eleventh—"The licensing of the liquor traffic." The endorsement of this plan was

followed by suffrage ratification of the constitutional amendment on the subject by a majority vote sufficiently large to form a safe index to the state of public opinion. It therefore becomes the duty of the legislature now to carry into practical operation the new scheme of regulating the liquor traffic. For years this question in Ohio has been the football of politics. Not only has the so-called wet and dry question been the means of disquieting divisions in the legislature and occasioned confusion in such measure as to seriously interfere with the proper settlement of strictly economic questions. The action of the constitutional convention was a positive reflection of the public desire to approach and dispose of this subject on the basis of common sense, having high regard for the public welfare. The question has been so interwoven with the politics of communities that expediency generated for years evasion on the part of many public officials. The whole thing seemed to hang in the balance and it is my judgment that the constitutional convention acted wisely and well, not only in adopting a license proposal but in so prescribing the constitutional limitations as to keep within the hands of the people the power at all times to deal effectively with this problem. The constitutional amendment provides that the liquor traffic shall be licensed where the saloon now exists. Conditions are in no wise changed where the people have by suffrage expression removed the saloon. No person not a citizen of the United States nor of good moral character can procure a license. The most extensive investigation has been made with respect to the experience of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Canada, and this leads me to recommend this basic feature of the law, namely, that a license commission, consisting of not less than three persons, shall be appointed by the governor and that this body shall with the consent of the governor, select the commissions in the so-called wet counties. The success of this law and its operation in harmony with public desire depend not only upon the highest possible personnel in administration but responsibility must be so centered that the whole machinery of regulation can be kept efficient. The suggestion that the local commissions be elected in the counties is to me unthinkable. The whole underlying purpose of this license arrangement is to lift the liquor question from community politics. The state plan in some degree keeps it in politics but on a wiser and better base. It can be safely assumed that the people of this state will give closer attention to the election of a governor than to that of a county license commission. There will be no serious suffrage neglect in the election of a governor. There might be in the election of a county license commission, and this would develop a travesty out of a scheme of administrative government, the details of which have been worked out up to this time with a most painstaking care. If the license plan, in correct theory, it is entitled to rest under the most advantageous auspices. It is a matter of such concern to the state that authority must not be scattered. The law should assess against the traffic the cost of all administration, in addition to the present "tax." The proposal in expressed terms, says that the license and regulation plan in no way, "shall be construed as to repeal, modify or suspend, any such prohibitory or regulatory laws now in force." The Toledo platform endorsed the license plank, and this should in good faith be the only liquor law passed at this session. Otherwise a distinct wet and dry issue will be introduced to interfere with the adoption of an effective license code. It may also by divisions created, seriously embarrass our legislative program on other subjects. Precaution is urged against "eleveners" so-called, which might conflict with the intent of the amendment, very broadly and plainly expressed, and thus throw the whole question into the courts. The state is entitled to something approaching, at least, a final settlement of this matter.

Classifies Amendments.

The governor then takes up the various amendments that were adopted, classifying them as mandatory and optional. Where the amendment was mandatory, stating that the legislature shall pass certain laws, he makes specific recommendations. He deals at length with the removal from office of officials and calls attention to the thousands of dollars that the state examiners find is now owing to the state. He recommends that prosecuting attorneys and city solicitors be required to bring action for the recovery of the same instead of requiring that the attorney general do so. He also makes recommendation as to the proper working out of laws for the reform of the judiciary.

In dealing with the public school question the governor recommends that a complete survey of the schools of the state be made and points out that intelligent action can hardly be had until full data is at hand.

As regards taxing incomes and inheritances he says:

Your body is given the right to provide legislation taxing incomes, inheritances and franchises. The authority is also extended to impose taxes on the production of coal, oil, gas and other minerals. The underlying spirit of taxation contemplates an arrangement under which contribution for governmental support shall be proportioned as nearly as possible to the benefits received. The amendment to the constitution licensing the

liquor traffic reduces the number of saloons in the state and this automatically will greatly curtail both the state and local revenues. With this decline in income and the state limitation on the local tax rate carried by the one per cent tax law, it will be necessary not only for the state but local subdivisions to procure revenue from other sources. There is no tax more just than that upon incomes. The constitution permits the exemption of incomes up to \$3,000, so that it would not bear heavily upon a single individual. With inheritance the constitution permits the exemption of estates up to \$20,000. This form of taxation is sanctioned by usage in a great many of the states. Franchises are a thing of absolute value and constitute in many instances a gratuitous contribution by government to private and corporate interests. This is also an equitable plan of taxation. With the constitutional right to tax inheritances, incomes and franchises and the production of coal, oil, gas and other minerals there is abundant facility to provide for the depletion in revenue occasioned by the revision of the liquor laws and to take care of any other emergency which might arise.

Taxation is a live issue.

Taxation is always a live subject and I may later submit recommendations touching on matters apart from the provisions either of our platform or the mandatory amendments.

After recommending a law for the regulation of the sale of stocks and bonds, the governor takes up the so-called employers' liability laws as follows:

It would certainly be common bad faith not to pass a compulsory workmen's compensation law. No subject was discussed during the last campaign with greater elaboration and it must be stated to the credit of our citizenship generally that regardless of the differences of opinion existent for many years, the justice of the compulsory feature is now admitted. Much of the criticism of the courts has been due to the trials of personal injury cases under the principles of practice which held to the fellow servant rule, the assumption of risk and contributory negligence, to be a ground of defense. The layman reaches his conclusion with respect to justice along the lines of common sense, and the practice in personal injury cases has been so sharply in conflict with the plain fundamentals of right that social unrest has been much contributed to. A second phase of this whole subject which has been noted in the development of the great industrialism of the day has been the inevitable animosity between capital and labor through the ceaseless litigation growing out of these cases. The individual or the corporation that employs on a large scale has taken insurance in liability companies and in too many instances cases which admitted of little difference of opinion have been carried into the courts. The third injustice has been the waste occasioned by the system. The injured workman or the family deprived of its support by accident is not so circumstanced that the case can be contested with the corporation to the court of last resort. The need of funds compels compromise on a base that is not always equitable. Human nature many times drives sharp bargains that can hardly be endorsed by the moral scale. In the final analysis the cost of attorney fees is so heavy that the amount which finally accrues in cases of accident is seriously curtailed before it reaches the beneficiary. These three considerations clearly suggest the lifting of this whole operation out of the courts and the sphere of legal dispute. And then there is a broader principle which must be recognized. There is no characteristic of our civilization so marked as the element of interdependence as between social units. We are all dependent upon our fellows in one way or another. Some occupations, however, are more hazardous than others and the rule of the past in compelling those engaged in dangerous activities to bear unaided the burden of this great risk is not right. The workmen's compensation law in this state, which, however, lacks the compulsory feature, has made steady growth in popularity. The heavy decrease in rates clearly indicates economy and efficiency in the administration of the state liability board of awards. The compulsory feature, however, should at once be added. I respectfully but very earnestly urge its adoption amendatory of the present law with such other changes as experience might dictate. There is some force and justice in the contention that the employers should be given the option of insuring either in the state fund under the liability board of awards or in liability companies which have met all the requirements of the state department of insurance. If the state board gives better service and lower rates it will be perfectly apparent that the liability companies are operating on the wrong base. If on the other hand insurance concerns yield an advantage in both service and rates then it would be safe to assume that efficiency and economy of administration are lacking with the state board. The competitive feature may be wholesome. The objective to be sought is the fullest measure of protection to those engaged in dangerous occupations with the least burden of cost to society, because after all the social organization must pay for it. The ultimate result of this law will be the reduction in death and accident because not only the humanitarian but the commercial considerations I suggest the necessity of insuring and maintaining with more vigilance modern safety devices.

He recommends the consolidation of several departments of government

under one department, to be known as the agricultural department and shows wherein there is now much duplication of efforts. His recommendation embraces a broader field for the state university in that he believes the state should use the university to greater advantage. He shows the good effect upon legislation and the administration and affairs of the Wisconsin university and sees no reason why the Ohio university should not be given the power, through co-operation, thus aiding this state.

Favors Minimum Wage.

Upon the subject of a minimum wage, he says:

The newly amended constitution gives to the state the right to adopt the minimum wage, and to pass laws for the general welfare of the employee. There should be a common understanding of this subject as developed by a survey of the wage question. I am convinced there should be no law passed until after this is accomplished except to provide for obviously unjust conditions affecting the wages of women and children. The labor departments of the industrial commission, if it is established, could doubtless make this survey without adding to the public expense. It is a question of live concern, and I regret that the information is not at hand so that a legislative remedy might be applied without delay. It is recommended that your body pass a resolution empowering such agency as in your judgment seems best to make the investigation.

Recommendations are also made for the establishment of a state printer the building of an office structure as an economy—the state now spending more than \$60,000 a year for rent, and for the regulation of moving picture shows. He then proceeds:

The commission appointed by Governor Harmon to codify all subjects which relate to the child, has developed many interesting aspects, and I am convinced that its suggestions can profitably claim the most careful consideration of your body. The commission takes up the vital subject of the widows relief bill, and while it has not unanimously agreed as to the desirability of such a law, it is conceded that should any be passed, it should provide:

"For the partial support of women whose husbands are dead or become permanently disabled for work by reasons of physical or mental infirmity, or whose husbands are prisoners, when such women are poor, and are the mothers of children under the age of fourteen years, and such mothers and children as have a legal residence in any county of the state."

Limited to Six Months.

The order making an allowance should not be effective for a longer period than six months, but, upon expiration, the time could be extended, provided the home had been visited and conditions investigated. The child or children must be living with the mother. The allowance should be made only when in the absence of the mother would be required to work regularly away from her home and children. The mother must be a proper person, morally, physically and mentally for the bringing up of the children. The purpose of such a law is to keep together families of widows and small children, that might otherwise be broken up, the belief being that it is cheaper to maintain these children in their homes than in public institutions, and that they are much better off with their mothers. The moral and humanitarian considerations make strong appeal to public favor. The great majority of juvenile judges believe the law should be passed, but that it should be a felony rather than a misdemeanor for any person to attempt to obtain an allowance for any one not entitled to it. The state inspector of workshops and factories is enthusiastically in favor of the law. He reports that in certain cases he has investigated, where the child labor law has been violated, employment is rendered necessary by the absolute dependence of a widowed mother. In such instances, the growth of the child, physically, intellectually and morally is interfered with, and these are considerations which must be measured on a higher footing than the items of public expense. Under existing law, the father who consigns his children to the county children's home, because of his inability to maintain a satisfactory domestic arrangement, cannot pay the county for this service. Instances have been reported where the parent has desired to do this, but there is no enabling statute. This one item would help to bear the expense of giving aid to dependent widows. I recommend this whole subject for the very careful consideration of your honorable body.

A thing to be avoided is the rapidly increasing expense in the cost of maintaining the militia. While this organization has its function and its maintenance in large degree is made possible by the patriotic service of private and officers who are devoted to military subjects, still it is scarcely conceivable that any necessity exists for the yearly disbursements in our state which almost equal the total expense of two of the three constitutional branches of the government—the judicial and the legislative. One of the unfortunate tendencies of our time is toward excessive armament.

I join in the recommendations of the following matters: The Victory Centennial, the Panzer position, state supervision over private banks, and the power of a counsel from the attorney general to appear before grand juries.

JAMES M. COX.

THE COLUMBIAN, COLUMBUS, OHIO, TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1913.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.
PUBLISHED BY
THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY.
O. B. SELFIDGE, President.
Publication Office, No. 125 West High Street, Lima, Ohio.
Both Telephones No. 84.
The Allen County Democrat, Founded 1852.
The Democratic Times, Founded 1879.

Member of the Associated Press.
Member of Ohio Associated Presses.
Entered at the Postoffice at Lima, Ohio, as Second Class Matter.

THE DAILY TIMES-DEMOCRAT is issued every evening except Sunday, and will be delivered by carrier at any address in the city at the rate of 10 cents per week.

Any subscriber ordering the address of the paper changed must always give the former as well as present address.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Daily edition, one year \$5.00
Daily edition, six months \$2.50
Daily edition, three months \$1.25
Daily edition, one week10

Official Paper of the City of Lima and County of Allen.

Times-Democrat subscribers will greatly facilitate good delivery service by making all complaints to the business office, not to carriers. Bold telephones No. 84.

THE WEATHER.
Columbus, O., Jan. 14.—Forecast for Ohio: Fair tonight; Wednesday increasing cloudiness and warmer.

GOVERNOR COX'S MESSAGE.

In his message delivered to the general assembly of Ohio today, Governor Cox showed himself to be in full accord with the progressive spirit of the times in his advocacy of those principles of state government which have been discussed and re-discussed, but have never been taken up by any governor of Ohio and made a portion of his administrative policy.

Governor Cox commits himself squarely to the short ballot theory and surrounds his position with reasons which are logical.

He frankly declares himself in favor of the removal of the penitentiary from Columbus, in this regard being directly opposed to the opinion of his predecessor, Governor Harrison, who advocated the theory that the state could not consistently and profitably abandon its big prison plant at Columbus. Governor Cox calls attention in his message to this difference in opinion between the retiring governor and himself upon the penitentiary matter, Governor Cox bases his idea upon the humanitarian view of the question, and says:

"If employment can be afforded for the physical, mental and moral benefit of these prisoners in such manner as will yield reimbursement to the state for their keep, an averting profit to be sent to families deprived of their support, then the humanitarian consideration must outweigh every thought of continuing the present abominable system because a considerable amount of money has been spent at the old prison."

Governor Cox further favors the abolition of certain elective offices and would make them appointive, among these being the clerk of supreme court, whom he believes should be appointed by that court and the state dairy and food commissioner, whom he thinks should be appointed by the governor.

Another recommendation is that there be an amendment made to the state constitution so that the offices of secretary of state, attorney general, state treasurer and state auditor become appointive by the governor. These officers would constitute the governor's cabinet and should be in harmony with his idea of government.

The governor expresses himself in favor of the central liquor license board plan, with the board appointive by governor.

He would combine the state departments employed in similar work under one head, creating an industrial commission which would handle all matters of labor; a department of agriculture would care for all matters pertaining to the farm, including the office of the state dairy and food commissioner, the state board of agriculture, the state experiment and the state college of agriculture of the Ohio State University.

Under this system, Governor Cox would have the bureau of labor statistics, the department of inspection of workshops and factories, the state mine inspection department to be known as the state industrial commission.

The message is a most capable document and reflects the strong ideas which Governor Cox is known to have entertained upon various public subjects.

The full text of the message will be found elsewhere in this edition. Everyone should read it thoroughly. It reflects the advance ideas of a progressive man who thinks and arrives at his conclusions by a clear analysis of conditions that confront him.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF GOV. JAMES M. COX.
To the People of Ohio:
I indulge the hope that endorsement will be given to a change in custom, made this day, in taking from the inaugural address that part which deals entirely with recommendations to the General Assembly, and submitting my views to that body in writing. The growth in the activities and scope of our government entails a legislative message of such length as to encroach on the proprieties of this solemn occasion, and work a distinct inconvenience and discomfort to the organizations and individuals, who in patriotic fervor, desire to participate in the arrangements that are to follow.

Every impulse of my nature responds to the highest sense of obligation for the honor now conferred, in compliance with the suffrage expression of the electors, and yet, an appreciation of the responsibilities which go with it, reminds me of human limitations, and inspires the hope that our endeavors along the lines of justice and honesty, in the vision of the future of all governments, will gain the benediction of His favor and assistance.

While the executive station is one of generally accepted distinction, to me it does not bespeak elevation above my fellows. The relation of private citizenship establishes an equal base, but when one assumes the duties incumbent upon this office, a proper conception of the situation makes him the servant of the people, and unless he responds to full appreciation of the superior rights and powers of those he agrees to serve, he begins either with false vision, or with a species of treason in his heart.

There is much in the theory of the ancients that nothing makes stronger appeal to the Almighty than the congregation of people under peaceful auspices for the purpose of rebelling government to the needs and advancement of the race. If that were a spectacle of such men in olden days then this day holds every portent for good, because every community is represented in the festivities of the occasion, and without regard to class or creed, they exhibit their attachment to our institutions of government.

Ohio is a wonderful state and rich in the traditions that inspire a proud citizenship. Her fertile soil, picturesque beauties and delightful climate, attracted to her borders a sturdy race of people, and they have here builded an empire in extent and treasure. Its continued growth is dependent, in many ways, upon government, and every change made, bears direct influence upon our social and economic life. We are entering upon a new day. The evolutions and processes of time are working great advances in every activity of man. The forces of human intelligence have carried us to a point of higher moral vision, and it would have been a distinct anomaly of history if government had not been carried on in the progress of the time. It requires considerable faith in the righteousness of a cause to turn face from the old order of things, mindful that in the plans and policies of government about to be adopted, are involved the hopes and aspirations, the happiness and general welfare of five million human souls.

I sense therefore the sublime responsibility of this hour! But history tells us that while we can profit immeasurably by the experience of the past, every government that has endured, kept its face toward the sunrise and not the sunset of civilization. We must feed on the vitality of growth; not on the decay of decline. We reverence the works of our fathers, and seek to prove ourselves the worthy sons of worthy sires, by making as great development in our time as they made in theirs. Ours is not the creed of the cynic, looking with scorn upon the institutions of yesterday. Civilization is simply a relay race, and unless we take it up with the fathers began it, the re-creation is in a condition of certain decay. Mistakes will be made, because government is the creature of man. But if civilization, from its beginning, had followed the course of least resistance and not approached maturity with experimentation, this old world of ours would present a far different aspect.

An advanced civilization does not refuse government from caprice, but from necessity. The savage needs no government, because the interdependence of human units is not a characteristic of his existence. As a race progresses dependence on each other increases, and the meaning of exact justice to all is understood and the enforcement of that principle in government is demanded.

The genius of man has invented no system better fitted to work a greater national destiny than the even balanced relation of our federal and state governments. In our commonwealth there is now a marked tendency toward a larger measure of home rule for municipalities, and an increased opportunity for their community affairs. At the same time there is evoked an increased police power from the state in the projects of general human welfare that can only be kept uniform in their beneficence by operation of the state unit. Experience

has demonstrated the soundness of the theory. In practice it brings added responsibility with reference to matters of closer contact, and as we stimulate interest in the plain duty of citizenship, we are, by improved community life, building a state structure of greater strength and usefulness. The government belongs to the people and their cooperation is needed at this hour in upholding the arm of the executive, so long as his stewardship is faithful. I now dedicate my services to the cause of the state, and my duty will be met as the Almighty gives me the lights of conscience to follow.

PROTECTION AGAINST THE LOBBY PEST

(Continued From Page One)

man, Shanley, Tallow, Woodworth, Freeman.
Prisons and prison reform: Black (Wyandott), chairman; Collins, Kilrain, Foreman, Quinlisk, Bishop, Jenkins, Anderson, Williams.
Privileges and elections: Black (Hamilton), chairman; Bigelow, Brennan, Bishop, Young, Appenzeller, Read (Summit), Orrison, Hoover, Agler, Gilson.

Public health: Cameron, chairman; Schaefer, King (Ashland), Whittemute, Dickson, Criswell (Coshocton), Doster, Morris, Winans, Deaton Kemmerer.

Public schools: Barthelmeh, Criswell (Morrow), Delrio, Dickson, Kramer, Lowry, Morris, Shanley, Crawford, Brown (Union), Deaton, Gilson, Pence, Winans, Hoaglin, chairman.

Public utilities: Mills, chairman; Schweikert, Warnes, Orrison, Lambert, Conway, Ruhlman, Black (Wyandott), King (Franklin), Capelle, Jackson.

Public waterways: Orrison, chairman; Appenzeller, Terrell, Mueller, Orlikowski, Foreman, Anderson, Pence, Brown (Union).

Public works: Foreman, chairman; Beatty, Read (Summit), Whittemute, Crawford, Welsh, Bonnell, Reynolds, Robinson.

Rules and legislative procedure: Swain, chairman; Lowry, Kilpatrick, Reid (Fayette), Williams.

Taxation: King, Ashland, chairman; Detrick, Nungesser, Bour, Mills, Snyder (Pickaway), Warnes, Black (Hamilton), Conover, Capelle, Davis.

Universities, colleges and normal schools: Guthery, chairman; Criswell (Coshocton), Elling, Young, Warnes, Whittemute, Plank, Plumb, Thatcher.

Villages: Reppert, chairman; Walsh, Kessler, Silvers, Nungesser, Detrick, Bonnell, Scott, Dier.

Ways and Means: Duffy, chairman; Kessler, Frick, Vonderheide, Guthery, Ertel, Winters, Schaefer, Gilson, Plumb, White.

Agriculture: Brown (Ashland), chairman; Guthery, Nungesser, McGuffey, Hunter, Cameron, Snyder (Hamilton), Fell, Murphy, Katz, Pence, McCormick, White, Plank, Hovter.

Banks and banking: Kennedy, chairman; 1881, Doster, Clark, Boggs, Brown (Ashland), Smith (Butler), Terrell, Conover, Reighard, Board.

Benevolent and penal institutions: Criswell (Coshocton), chairman; Morris, Schweikert, Sweeney, Seibert, Ruhlman, Dickson, Smith, (Butler), Cameron, Orlikowski, Robinson, Brown (Union), White, Plumb, Thatcher.

The Ten Spot Bargains too numerous to mention. 114-11

MARRIED AT HIGH NOON

Miss Anne Furnas United in Matrimony to William Tanner Mapel.

REV. RALPH KOHR OF COLUMBUS GROOM.

Received the Vows Which Join Together Two Young Lives

Miss Anne Furnas, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Linus Terry Furnas of 901 West Market street, and Mr. William Tanner Mapel, only son of Mrs. Margaret Mapel of Columbus Grove, were united in marriage at high noon Tuesday at the home of the bride's parents Rev. Ralph Kohr, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Columbus Grove, received the vows and pronounced the benediction in marriage. The double ring ceremony was used. The ceremony took place in the presence of only relatives of the two families and was quietly celebrated.

There were no attendants. The bride wore a handsome gown of

white charmeuse, with trimmings of pearl and rare lace. The ceremony was celebrated before an embankment of palms, ferns and bride's roses, built in the large bay window of the Furnas home. Pink and white roses were used as the decorations throughout the rooms.

A wedding breakfast of five courses was served, the bride's table holding a large basket of bride's roses and lilies-of-the-valley, tied with pink tulle. The place cards were of orange blossoms.

Mr. Mapel and his bride left at 3:22 p. m., on the Manhattan limited for a fortnight's stay in the east, during which they will visit Washington, New York City, Boston and Philadelphia. Upon their arrival in Lima, they will be "at home" at the Furnas residence until in April, when they will go to Columbus Grove to live.

The bride has been a popular girl in her circle of friends and always a social favorite. While the courtship did not extend over more than a couple of years, the two families have been friends of many years' standing, dating back to the residence of the Furnas family in Columbus Grove, when both the principals in the marriage were children. Since that time the interchange of visits has been frequent, and the joining of hearts and hands of the two children in marriage was one that gave both families much pleasure.

Mr. Mapel is a wealthy manufacturer. He is in charge of the business interests of his father, whose going-away occurred last fall and who possessed extensive business interests, and was one of the largest capitalists of Putnam county.

OFFICE MEN ATTENTION
GET YOUR OFFICE SUPPLIES NOW AT THE CLOSING OUT SALE OF THE CITY BOOK STORE.

New goods arriving every day at The Ten Spot. 114-11

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.
The Woman's Relief Corps, No. 94, will meet in Memorial Hall, Thursday, afternoon January 16, for practice for installation of officers.

All members are urged to be present.

SECRETARY.

RAIN COATS
for girls and ladies are going like hot cakes at **LIGHT & CONNER'S** big sale.

PHALEN IS NOT WORRIED

Former Humane Officer is Confident That He Will be Exonerated.

COLORED WOMAN FILED CHARGES

Accusing Him of Misappropriating Funds Entrusted to Him.

Thomas Phalen, former agent for the Lima Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and Children, and present probation officer of the Allen County Juvenile Court, waived the preliminary examination before Mayor Shook this morning on the charge of misappropriating funds entrusted to him as humane officer, and was bound over to the court of common pleas under \$100 bond. Bond was furnished by Phalen's attorney, Kent W. Hughes.

Phalen was arrested by the police last night on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. Laura Byrd, colored, of 1415 West Spring street. The warrant specifically charges that he failed to account for \$44 collected from Dr. Frank Steiner in payment for the support of the child of Carl Moxley, a hostler in the employ of Steiner Brothers, physicians. The latter merely deducted a certain amount from Moxley's salary each week to facilitate payment, and had no other interest in the case.

Mrs. Byrd claims that by an order from Justice Everett's court, she was to receive \$2 a week from the father for the support of the child. In his official capacity as humane officer, she asserts that Phalen collected \$44, only \$25 of which she was able to secure. His failure to turn over the balance led to the filing of the suit.

According to Phalen, the non-support case against Moxley was filed and heard during the administration of Casper Bryan, now deceased, as humane officer. After a hearing before Justice Everett, Moxley was found guilty, and sentenced to pay \$4 per week until the back board bill was paid, and \$2 per week thereafter. An arrangement was effected by which his employer, Dr. Steiner, was to deduct the amount from his weekly salary and turn it over to the humane officer. Moxley was also assessed the costs in the case, amounting in all to about \$14.

Before Bryan's death, \$50 had been collected and turned over to Mrs. Byrd in weekly payments. Phalen, who succeeded Bryan, continued to make the collections, of which he kept a record.

A few days before Christmas Mrs. Byrd's husband called at the Phalen home on West Wayne street, and

made demand for the full amount which had been collected up to that time, amounting to \$44. Phalen refused to pay over the entire amount, claiming that he would have to pay the costs out of this amount, but he gave Byrd \$25, and told him that he would pay him the balance due him after the costs were paid.

Byrd was not satisfied with this arrangement, and consulted a lawyer, who made a written demand for the entire balance of \$19. Phalen refused to honor the demand, but again told Byrd that he would give him the balance coming to him, amounting to between \$4 and \$6, when the costs in the justice court had been paid and the case marked off the docket.

An appointment was made for last Monday, at which time both Byrd and Phalen were to go before Justice Everett and pay the costs out of the balance still in the custody of the humane officer. Phalen, however, was unable to fill the appointment, being in attendance at the funeral of his niece on that day. Nothing further was done in the case until Byrd filed the affidavit before Mayor Shook last evening.

Friends Are Loyal.
Thomas Phalen is 32 years of age, is married, and lives at 945 Brice avenue. Early in 1909, he was appointed by Probate Judge Hutchison as probation officer of the Allen county juvenile court, and he has held that position ever since. In October, 1912, he was appointed by the Lima Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and Children as humane officer to succeed Casper Bryan, deceased. He held both positions until January 6, 1913, when he resigned the position of humane officer, giving as his reasons that he had not enough time to devote to both offices. James Collison was appointed in his stead.

Phalen has always borne an excellent reputation in this city, and his friends share the confidence that a thorough investigation will exonerate him of all blame.

TRUSTEES OF FIREMEN'S FUND
Will Be Elected at the Various Departments on Tuesday, January 21st.

Notices were posted in the different engine houses of the city calling the attention of the city firemen to the election of the trustees of the Firemen's Pension Fund, which will be held at the different departments on Tuesday, January 21, from 9 o'clock a. m. to 6 p. m.

Each fireman in the department is entitled to vote for five trustees to succeed the five men now holding that office. The ballots will be taken to the office of the safety director after the election is over, where they will be counted and the result announced.

The present trustees are Gus Weber, of the central department; Clarence Morrow, of the south side; Henry Schager, of the north side, and Harry Taffinger and Ray Neely, of the west side department. It has been customary for two of the trustees to be chosen from the central department, and one from each of the other three departments, but the promotion of Harry Taffinger from fireman in the central to captain of the west side department after the election last year gave the smaller department two representatives on the board.

WITHDRAWS ALL RECESS NOMINATIONS
(Continued from Page 1.)

purposes may be confiscated by private corporations.

Preliminary hostilities on the framing of a liquor license code under the recent constitutional amendment, were begun in the legislature today when Representative W. H. Acker, of Hocking county, introduced the "dry" license code on which an attempt will be made to supplant it for the so-called "wet" code.

The "wet" code presented to the general assembly under the initiative and referendum provides for a central license board to be appointed by the governor, and to have charge of the appointment of county license boards.

The "dry" code provides for a licensing officer in each county to be elected by the people each year at the May primaries.

Under the "wet" code saloons would be limited one to every 500 population under the latest school census, while under the "dry" code they would be limited under the last federal census.

Representative Acker's bill provides that no saloon-keeper or liquor dealer can be elected as a license officer, and that the license officers shall be elected upon non-partisan ballots. The salary of the license officer under the "dry" code would be \$2,500 in counties of a population of 200,000 or more; \$2,000 in counties with a population of from 100,000 to 200,000, and \$1,000 for counties of a population less than 100,000.

The license officer, under the proposed law, would have his office in the county court house, and applications for license would have to be made in writing 15 days before a hearing on the application.

Other bills introduced in the house today were:

Kessler of Adams—To provide that school examiners of teachers shall be appointed by the state school superintendent, and that the boards of examiners shall be bipartisan.

Kessler of Adams—To give parents of illegitimate children the right to secure control of such children between the ages of two and sixteen when able to support them.

Kennedy of Adams—Changing bur-

FAUROT
OPERA HOUSE
TONIGHT
DAINTY
MAE
LA PORTE
IN
"DOROTHY VERNON"
10, 20, 30c
MATINEE TOMORROW
10 CENTS ANY SEAT

These make-mark cow-cow tags on every package
GLUTEN FLOUR
DIET FOR
Diabetes and Liver Troubles, Rheumatism, Obesity
and all Acid Conditions of the Urine
Rich in Protein, Low in Carbohydrates, Leading Grocers
Ask for it in Sample, or Write for it at once.
FAUROT & SONS, WATKINS, N.Y., U.S.A.
Sold by dealers in best pure foods.

den of jury in first degree murder cases. If jury finds defendant guilty penalty to be life; if jury finds guilty and recommends death, death penalty to be imposed.

Smith of Butler—Authorizes mayors to have weeds on vacant lots cut. If order is not complied with work to be done by city and assessed against the property.

Fellinger of Cuyahoga—Providing imprisonment for use of automobile without owner's consent.

Fellinger of Cuyahoga—Requiring the display of lights on all vehicles after sunset.

Fellinger of Cuyahoga—Increasing the time that cattle may be kept in care if watered and fed, from 24 to 36 hours.

Morris of Fairfield—Reducing hours of labor of women and girls to maximum of eight in all employments included in the Green law and also in hotels, mercantile establishments, bakeries and business offices; also fixes hours in canning factories at nine.

Morris of Fairfield—Increasing the line of demarcation for registration in cities from 11,000 to 20,000.

Morris of Fairfield—Increasing the pay of grand and petit jurors to \$3 per day.

Morris of Fairfield—Empowering the mayors of villages to fill all vacancies in appointive offices.

Reid of Fayette—Providing for the adoption of the Torrens land title guarantee system.

Reid of Fayette—Authorizing county commissioners to appoint commission to care for and control memorial building.

Reid of Fayette—Amending general code by changing word "and" to "in" in section relating to widower's dower.

Orrison of Franklin—Providing that all sealers of weights and measures shall have their standards fixed by the state sealer of weights and measures.

Orrison of Franklin—Making it an offense to sell berries by other than standard or half bushel aliquot part thereof.

Orrison of Franklin—Making it clear that the county auditor shall fix the salary of the deputy county sealer.

King of Franklin—Providing that guilty knowledge need not be proved in prosecution for using false weights or measures.

Carroll of Franklin—Providing that debt collecting agencies shall file a bond of \$5,000 with the secretary of state, lawyers and banks being specifically exempted.

Gilson of Jefferson—Relating to the organization of boards of education.

Williams of Lorain—Providing penitentiary penalties from one to three years for carrying concealed weapons.

Williams of Lorain—Providing that common pleas judges may fix salaries of county secret service officers.

Daffey of Lucas—Giving mayors of municipalities authority to fill vacancies.

Nye of Lucas—To provide for full crew on switch engines.

Shanley of Portage—To provide the same compensation to members of village school boards as now paid district boards, viz: Ten meetings at \$2 each.

Shanley of Portage—Making it mandatory for the municipality, township or county to pay the living expenses of all persons quarantined because of infectious disease.

Quinlisk of Shelby—Permitting boards of education to purchase real estate for playgrounds.

Cullins of Stark—To prevent the exemption of homestead claims as against a claim for purchase price of commercial stock.

WANTS, FOR RENT, LOST, FOR SALE, ETC.
WANTED.
WANTED—If you have real estate for rent or sale, list it with J. T. Cockerill, Room 12, Harper Block. Phones 916. 9-3t
WANTED—Competent office girl. Must have some experience in bookkeeping. Address A. B. Carr of Times-Democrat. 9-3t
WANTED—2,000 men to buy tickets to Cartoonist Ryan Walker's lecture, "Henry Dubb, Typical Easy Mark," at Memorial Hall, Sunday, February 2nd, 1913, at 2:30 p. m. Tickets are 25c, at C. M. Fries-tap's Shoe Repair Shop, 118 east High street, or Chas. E. Friesler's Bicycle Shop, 214 south Main street. Jan10-13

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE—Exclusive shoe store with repair shop to sell at once, reason fit health. Invoice \$4,700. Good town, population 1500, will take less for cash, or take good Florida land on trade. Also good 6 room house. Two-acre lot, all well fenced, dandy place to raise poultry. Address Box 185, Payne, Ohio. *

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE—57 acre farm 8 room house, good barn, well fenced and tiled, wind pump and large orchard. Price \$115 per acre; \$2000 cash, balance on long time. 70 acres, good house, large bank barn, good orchard, well fenced and tiled, seven miles from Lima; price \$100 per acre; part cash, balance on long time. 80 acres 1 mile and a half north of Unio-polis, fair building, good land, this farm must be sold soon to satisfy a loan. Geo. W. Hobbs, 616 south Pine street, Lima, O. New Phone 1906-R. 9-3t

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE—My residence property at 871 West Market street. Lot 63x206. 9 rooms aside from large closets, linen room, sleeves, and bath. Toilets up stairs and down. Full basement. All modern. Emerson W. Price. Jan11

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE—3 gas stoves in good condition. Call at 126 N West street. Nov. 1-1t

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE—20 new Houses and Bungalows in all parts of Lima—Prices \$1,000 to \$5,000. Cash or Easy Terms. If you want to Buy a Home, see us. Call phone 961; New phone 1621. Home Builders, Holland Bldg. aug 27-1t

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE—5 acres of good land adjoining the city limits, well fenced. For information call at 644 Ewing avenue. New Phone 1536-R. 6t6

FOR RENT.
FOR RENT—Furnished room at 548 W. Spring. Old Phone 1299, New Phone 845-M. 9-3t

MISCELLANEOUS
MEN—WOMEN—Get government Parcels Post Jobs. \$20.00 week. Write for list of positions open. Franklin Institute, Dept 291-A, Rochester, N. Y. Jan14-lmo*

A. B. FOGLE
Moving, Truck and Storage Line. Office, Corner Main and Penn. Sts. New Phone 739-A. Lima, Ohio. Jan7-lmo

JOHN M. BOOSE.
Real Estate and General Insurance Agency, 200-201 Black Block. City property, vacant lots, business blocks and mercantile properties for sale. Homes to rent. Real collected and estates managed. Notary public. Fire, plate glass, auto and accident, steam boiler and employers liability insurance. YOUR BUSINESS SOLICITOR.

MONEY TO LOAN.
We have a large sum of money to loan on city property and improved farm lands at the VERY LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST with the privilege of paying part or all at a later date. Persons wanting CHEAP MONEY and on SHORLY NOTICE, will find it will be to their interest to call.

C. H. FOLSOM.
Real Estate & Loan Broker. Known 2 and 3, Holmes Block.

B. L. LONGWORTH
Retracting Optician.
Office Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4:30 p. m. Office open Wednesdays and Saturday evenings.
111 1/2 W. North st.—Harper Block
Opp Court House, Lima, Ohio.
New Phone 2604-M.
m-w-fr-1t

C. E. STILES
For 5 per cent Farm and City Loans. EASY TERMS.
Strictly Confidential. See no one. Farm or City Property.
New Phone—Office 400; Residence 1,000. Holmes Block. 9-1-1t

Dr. Eugene L. Turner
Specialist in Skin and Venereal Diseases.
Office Hours: 2 to 5—4 to 7 p. m.
Rooms 28 and 30, Harper Block.
New Phone 2473. Old Phone 21.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Entire City Book Store
Stock on Sale
Every dollar's worth of goods must be sold in 10 days.
Prices less than cost.

INSTALLED MINISTER

Rev. Mr. Dempster Induct-
ed Into Pastoral Duties
at Urbana.

PASTOR AND WIFE
WARMLY WELCOMED

First Presbyterian Church
Glad to Secure Lima
Divine.

The following account from the
Urbana Citizen will be read with in-
terest by friends of Olivet Presby-
terian church here and by all who
in any way, were acquainted with
Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Dempster:

"Before a congregation which
completely filled the church, Dr.
William J. Dempster was installed
as pastor of the Presbyterian church
of this city, last night.

"Several visiting members of the
Marion Presbytery were present last
night, to conduct the service which
inaugurates the work of Dr. Demp-
ster in Urbana.

"The organ music and anthem,
and an opening prayer by Dr. S. C.
Bates, of West Liberty, preceded the
installation sermon which was
preached by Rev. Robert S. Steven-
son, of Bellefontaine. Rev. Steven-
son has occupied the pulpit of the
Presbyterian church many times
since the congregation has been
without a pastor, and his message
last night was a friendly one—a talk
by a spiritual leader rather than a
sermon. Occupy 'till I come,' was

HOOVER-ROUSH CO'S GREAT FIRE SALVAGE

Has Inauguated the Greatest Sale and Money Saving
Event known in this County in recent years.

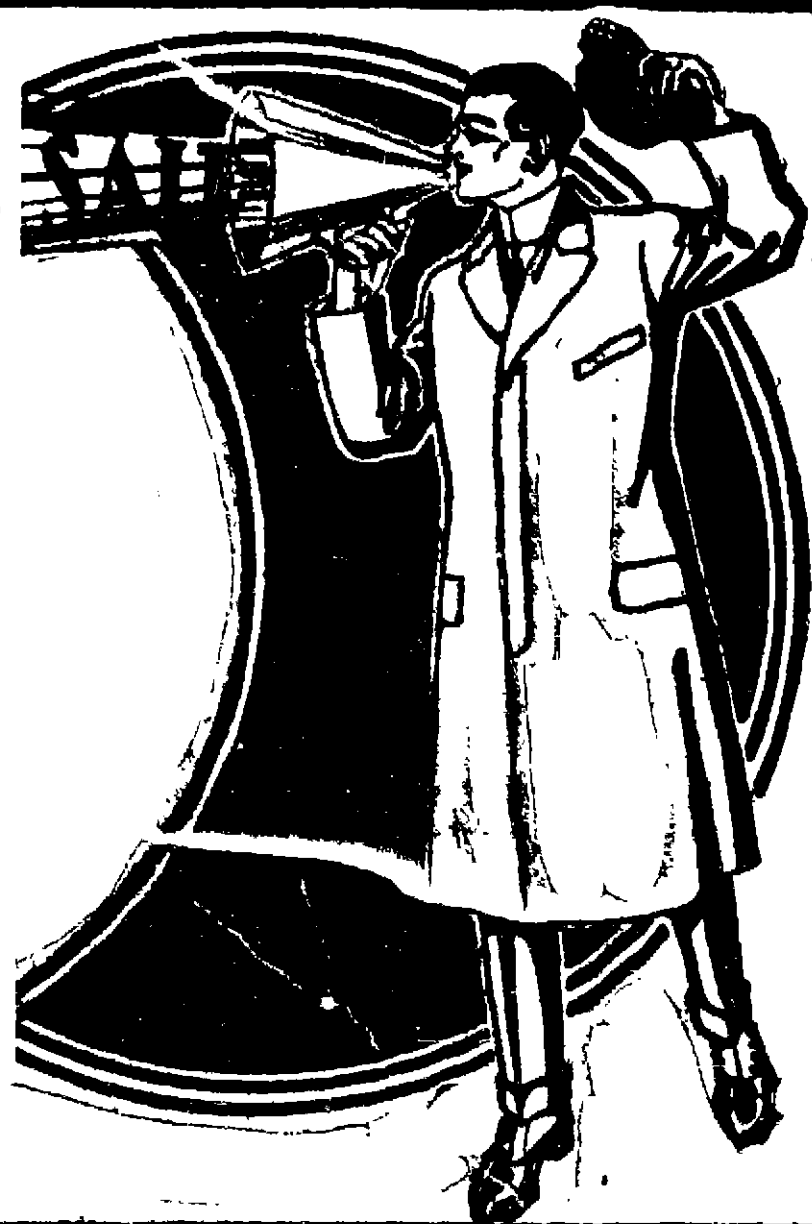
FOR INFORMATION ASK YOUR
NEIGHBORS OR FRIENDS

The Great Bargains that are actually being offered here,
Investigate, You're Next.

STORE OPEN EVENINGS

Look for Big Sign

West Side Public Square



the text upon which his thought was
based.
"Dr. U. S. Bartz, of Kenton,
moderator of the Marion Presbytery,
delivered the charge to the pastor,

which followed the sermon; and
Rev. William Houston, pastor in
charge of the O. S. U. chapel, gave a
witty and wise charge to the congre-
gation.

"Dr. John Wood made the closing
prayer, and the benediction was pro-
nounced by the new pastor, Dr.
Dempster.

"As a part of the program of in-
stallation, the beautiful music given
by the choir, Mrs. Hyatt, Miss
Muriel Hutton, E. M. Crane and Dr.
David Moore was appreciated and
especially lovely was the anthem,
'By the River of Babylon,' in which
Miss Margaret Moore sang an obli-
gato.

"Directly following the installa-
tion, the congregation gave a recep-
tion to Dr. and Mrs. Dempster and
their family in the lecture room. The
members of the congregation are
well pleased with their new minis-
ter, and expect him to do a good
work in Urbana. The Lima church
from which he comes, parted with
their pastor with great reluctance,
and the Urbana church is fortunate
in gaining so strong a leader.

"Most cordial was the social
greeting given to him and his wife
last night, and the large company
were served with ice cream and
cake, and listened to an informal
musical program while they all
made the welcome to the new pas-
tor's family a personal one.

"Dr. Dempster and family are at
home in the new church parsonage
on north Main street, with their
door-plate up and ready to take their
place in Urbana's life. The new
minister will preach his first sermon
to the Presbyterian congregation at
a communion service, Sunday morn-
ing, and this will be preceded by
special services at the church, to-
night and Friday evening."

OFFICE MEN ATTENTION
GET YOUR OFFICE SUPPLIES
NOW AT THE CLOSING OUT SALE
OF THE CITY BOOK STORE
STOCK.

Cut the High Cost of Living.
W. H. Chapman, Winnebago, Neb.,
tells how he did it. "My two chil-
dren had a very bad cough and the
doctor's medicines did them no good.
I got a bottle of Foley's Honey and
Tar Compound, and before it was
all used the children were free and
cured of their cough. I saved a doc-
tor's bill for one 25c bottle of Fol-
ey's Honey and Tar Compound."
No opiates. M. M. Keltner.

THE PERSON WHO IS WIDE
AWAKE IS THE ONE WHO AD-
VERTISES IN THE TIMES-DEMO-
CRAT WANT COLUMN.

NELSON MC BRIDE

EXPRESSES HIS VIEWS
OBSERVED IN HALF
CENTURY.

The Ohio Electoral College
Casts Its Twenty-
four Votes.

BALLOTS MARKED
WITH GILT LETTERS.

Mr. McBride Chosen One of
the Two Men Acting
as Tellers.

"A Minority in the Right is
More Potent Than a Ma-
jority in the Wrong."

Referring to the action the
Ohio electoral college who Monday
voted for Wilson and Marshall for
president and vice president re-
spectively, the Ohio State Journal
has the following to say regarding
Allen county's son, Delbert McBride,
who was chosen one of the 24 elec-
tors:

Tickets of heavy cardboard, let-
tered in gold, were voted for Wood-
row Wilson for president and Thom-
as R. Marshall for vice president
yesterday by the 24 members of the
Ohio electoral college. Not a single
one of the Ohio presidential electors
voted at the polls for Franklin
Pierce, the last Democratic presiden-
tial candidate who received the elec-
toral vote of Ohio. That was in
1852, and J. H. Britton of Padue-
ville, the oldest of the electors who
took part in yesterday's formally,
lacked a few months of being old
enough to vote for Pierce 60 years
ago.

The two eldest, Mr. Britton, who
is 81, and Nelson McBride of Elida,
who is 72, were made tellers to take
the ballots, which were deposited in
a hat.

Lots Determine Trip.

Chief interest of the members of
the college was shown in drawing lots
for the well-paid and pleasant job
of acting as messenger to carry the
vote to the president of the senate
at Washington. The lot fell to R.
T. Spratt of Malvern, Carroll county.
The messenger must deliver the vote
by January 27 or be liable to a fine
of \$1000. He will be paid 25 cents
a mile for the round trip.

By unanimous consent, Judge
George B. Okey will deliver a dupli-
cate of the vote to United States
Judge Sater in this city. The elec-
tors signed three certificates of the
vote. The third certificate will be
mailed to the president of the sen-
ate.

Ballots as Souvenirs.

"I and my wife cried for joy when
we found the ticket had won out,"
said Mr. McBride in a speech to the
college. "I have voted for 50 years
for Democratic candidates, believing
that minority in the right is more
potent than a majority in the
wrong."

Ex-Senator Alfred M. Cohen of
Cincinnati, chairman of the college,
presided with dignity and careful ad-
herence to the procedure required by
the constitution and federal statutes.

Rev. D. Theodore Irving Rees, re-
ctor of Trinity, was sufficiently re-
covered from the grip to act as of-
ficial chaplain. John M. McSweeney
of Wooster had the honor of signing
the certificate first, as his vote,
423,152, was the highest.

The electors preserved their bal-
lots as souvenirs.

A deposit will hold
your purchase at

LIGHT & CONNER'S
Half Price Sale on
Ladies' and Children's
Coats, Suits and Hats.

ORION MAENNERCHOR NOTICE.

Members of Orion Maennerchor
will not forget to attend the regular
monthly dance in their hall Wed-
nesday evening, January 16th.

COMMITTEE.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Took the Attention of Ohio's
Vigorous New Gov-
ernor Today

INAUGURATION DAY
A STRENUOUS ONE

Which Will Not Have to be
Repeated Until End of
Two Years.

Columbus, O., Jan. 14.—Tired,
happy, conscious of the responsi-
bility of his position, with his right
arm aching and his right hand swollen
and giving him pain as a result
of personally greeting thousands yester-
day on the occasion of the in-
augural ceremonies, Governor James
M. Cox arrived at the executive of-
fice in the state house early today
prepared for the strenuous duties
imposed upon him. Although he as-
sumed his duties with a vigor he ap-
parently was fatigued from the
strain of the inaugural day events in
which he was the chief figure.

Heaping high with telegrams of
congratulations and well wishes was
the desk of Governor Cox and these
messages kept coming until late in
the day. With his secretary, George
S. Burba, assisting him, the gov-
ernor glanced through the messages
and prepared to acknowledge a num-
ber of them.

Governor Cox planned to spend
practically the entire day in his of-
fice, giving attention to necessary
correspondence and in mapping out
his program for transaction of of-
ficial business and in the disposition
of routine matters.

A mean stuffy cold, with hoarse
whozy breathing is just the kind
that runs into bronchitis or pneu-
monia. Don't trifle with such seri-
ous conditions but take Foley's Hon-
ey and Tar Compound promptly.
Quick and beneficial results are just
what you can expect from this great
medicine. It soothes and heals the
inflamed air passages. It stops the
hoarse racking cough. M. M. Kelt-
ner.

Our Half Price Sale
on Ladies' and Chil-
dren's Suits, means a
big loss to us, but
that's the way we
clean 'em out.

LIGHT & CONNER.
A HOUSE FOR RENT? TELL
THE PEOPLE ABOUT IT
THROUGH THE TIMES-DEMO-
CRAT WANT COLUMN.

RUBBERS For This Week Special

AT
LIMA BARGAIN
SHOE STORE

75 Public Square Collins Block

LADIES'	We Give	MEN'S
50c Rubbers 39c	Profit Sharing	75c Rubbers 69c
75c Rubbers 65c	Stamps	\$1.25 Rubbers 98c
85c Storm Rubbers 75c		\$1.25 Alaskan 98c
\$1.25 Storm 1/2 Arctic 98c	Double Stamps	EXTRA
\$3.00 Light Boots \$2.50	ON	Men's (Empire) One
	Wednesday	Buckle Heavy Arctic 98c

Central Building and Loan Company

of Lima, Ohio, for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31st, 1912.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand	\$ 2,251.83
Loans on mortgage security	317,155.14
Total	\$325,436.96

LIABILITIES.

Paid-up stock and dividends	\$129,891.15
Deposits and accrued interest	179,220.85
Reserve fund	1,602.64
Undivided profit fund	1,500.00
Due borrowers on unfinished loans	3,223.42
Total	\$325,436.96

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand at close of last fiscal year	\$ 1,204.36
Paid-up stock	26,000.00
Deposits	208,293.94
Loans on mortgage security repaid	80,008.43
Borrowed money	17,500.00
Interest	17,935.03
Pass-books and initiation fees	745.75
Total	\$351,667.53

DISBURSEMENTS.

Loans on mortgage security	\$135,295.22
Withdrawals of paid-up stock	7,500.00
Withdrawals of deposits	169,071.80
Borrowed money	17,500.00
Dividends on paid-up stock	7,123.16
Interest on deposits	4,385.22
Interest on borrowed money	334.40
Salaries of officers, \$720.00; directors, \$193.00	913.00
Rent	600.00
Advertising, \$27.60; printing and supplies, \$307.60; all other expenses, \$354.11	689.31
Undivided profit fund	500.00
Total	\$18,680.78

State of Ohio, Allen County, ss:

C. A. Graham, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Secretary of The Central Building and Loan Company of Lima, Ohio, and that the foregoing statement and report is a full and detailed report of the affairs and business of said Company for the fiscal year ending on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1912, and that it is true and correctly shows its financial condition at the end of said fiscal year.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 10th day of January, A. D. 1913.

Notary Public, Allen County, Ohio.

CERTIFICATE OF THREE DIRECTORS OF AUDITING COMMITTEE.

We, the undersigned, of the said The Central Building and Loan Company of Lima, Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the financial condition of the said Company on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1912, and a true statement of its affairs and business for the fiscal year ending on that day.

LEON LOWENSTEIN,
C. F. HERMAN,
C. F. BEST.

\$3 Boots at The Big Store



The average dealer today, in face of the
strong advances in leather, is forced to build
\$3.00 shoes in the machine sewed and nailed pro-
cess. The Big Store department specializing on
medium grades, is able to show any leather in
the newest styles in the same hand-sewn pro-
cess that is found in high-priced shoes only.
Better fitting, Better looking, Better wearing,
and Better shape retaining. They are marked
at the closest margin of profit and are extra
values.

PATENTS GUN METALS TANS

Women's Progress Brand Rubbers (high and
low heels) 50c

Always
a Little
Lower in Price

THE NEWSON-HAWESNER COMPANY

REVIEW OF YEAR'S WORK

Contained in Annual Report of City Engineer
G. A. Crayton.

MANY STREETS
WERE IMPROVED.

Report Contains Recommendations for Coming
Year's Work.

Acting upon his own initiative, City Engineer Crayton has submitted to Mayor Shook and Service Director Morris a report covering the operations of the city engineering department during the year 1912. The report is not required by law, nor has it been customary with city engineers of past administrations to prepare a similar report, but the present city engineer believes that he has established a desirable precedent.

In his letter accompanying the report, Crayton states that the regular routine work has been accomplished, that he has attended all meetings of the city council excepting one, that he has met with all committees of council when his presence was requested, that he has made all investigations and reports

of same whenever requested by the mayor, service director, council, or any committee thereof, and that the office has been open to the public from 8 a. m. to 12 m., and from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m. on week days, and usually for longer periods.

In commenting upon the general poverty of the city caused by the operation of the Smith one per cent tax law, he says that the city of Lima seems to have weathered the year in better condition than the majority of the cities of the state.

The personnel of the department at the present time consists of G. A. Crayton, city engineer, appointed January 8, 1912; Von C. Miller, assistant engineer, appointed January 1, 1913; C. A. Reinbolt, appointed January 26, 1912; F. O. Botkin and C. G. Wright, rodmen. Others who were connected with the department during the past year were Manley Osgood, assistant engineer from January 8 to June 17, 1912; Harry Croy, draughtsman, from January 8 to January 12, 1913; Von C. Miller, draughtsman, from May 30 to December 31, 1912, and Charles E. Brown and D. G. Goodenow, draughtsman, during the early part of 1912.

Expenses of Department.
The expenses of the department for the year 1912 totaled \$4,392.14, divided as follows: Salaries, \$4,028.45; incidentals, \$377.82; and stationary, \$75.87. This is distributed approximately as follows among the various departments of work: Street paving, \$800; street opening and grading, \$150; sewers, \$300; sidewalks, \$1,000; water department, \$900; office work, \$1,242.14.

Street Mileage.
At the beginning of the year 1912, there were 91.71 miles of street in the city of Lima. Added during the year 1.63 miles; vacated during the year .62 miles, leaving 92.77 miles of street on January 1, 1913, an

Over Half-Century.

Humphreys' Specifics have been used by the people with satisfaction for more than 80 years. Medical Book sent free.

No.	Name	Price
1	Fevers, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, etc.	25
2	Worms, Warm Fever, or Worm Diarrhea	25
3	Cold, Crying and Wakefulness of Infants	25
4	Diarrhea, of Children and Adults	25
5	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
6	Whooping Cough, Measles, etc.	25
7	Whooping Cough, Measles, etc.	25
8	Whooping Cough, Measles, etc.	25
9	Whooping Cough, Measles, etc.	25
10	Whooping Cough, Measles, etc.	25
11	Whooping Cough, Measles, etc.	25
12	Whooping Cough, Measles, etc.	25
13	Whooping Cough, Measles, etc.	25
14	Whooping Cough, Measles, etc.	25
15	Whooping Cough, Measles, etc.	25
16	Whooping Cough, Measles, etc.	25
17	Whooping Cough, Measles, etc.	25
18	Whooping Cough, Measles, etc.	25
19	Whooping Cough, Measles, etc.	25
20	Whooping Cough, Measles, etc.	25

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS, MEDICINE CO., CORNER
VILLAGE and 4th Streets, New York.

Increase of 1.06 miles during the year.

Streets Paving.
A total of 26.88 miles of street were paved during the year, divided as follows: Sheet asphalt, 5.75 miles; asphalt block, 1.66 miles; vitrified brick, 17.59 miles; bituminous macadam, 1.67 miles.

.97 miles of alley were paved during the same period, vitrified brick being used entirely.

Improvements.
The following street improvements were started by the city in 1911, and completed in 1912, the city paying its legal portion.

Brice Avenue.
Paving of Brice street between Charles street and Metcalf street.

Paving of Jamison avenue between Allentown road and Elm street.

Paving of Nye street between Spencerville road and Elm street.

Grading of Collett street between Spencerville road and Elm street.

Sewering Collett street between Spencerville road and Elm street.

Sewering Jamison avenue between Allentown road and Elm street.

The following improvements were started and finished in 1912, the city paying its legal portion:

Paving of Brice avenue between Metcalf and Washington streets.

Paving of Baker alley between Main and Union streets.

Paving of Walnut alley from Sugar alley to Wayne street.

Grading of Findlay street from Jefferson street to L. E. & W. right-of-way.

The following improvements have been made by the city, but the property owners paying the city's portion of cost:

Sewering Tanner avenue from Second street to Erie railroad.

Stoning High street from Woodlawn to Glenwood avenue.

The following improvements were made by property owners entirely at their own expense by permission of council and under nominal city supervision:

Paving of Hickory alley from Main street to Walnut alley.

Sewering West street from O'Connor avenue to Robb avenue.

Sewering Wayne street from Woodlawn avenue to Glenwood avenue.

Sewering Woodlawn avenue from North street to Wayne street.

Sewering Jamison avenue from Elm street to Lakewood avenue.

Sewering Fairview avenue from Carlisle street to Sugar street.

Sewering Summit street from Second street to Third street.

Sewering Forest avenue from Findlay street to Murphy street.

Sewering Fourth and Metcalf (additional sewers for Lima Locomotive Corporation).

The following sewers were built entirely at the expense of the city by its own forces, on order of the director of public service and coming under the jurisdiction of this department:

Partment:
Union street from Market House grounds to the Ottawa river.
Lincoln park in natural water course.

Sidewalks.
New specifications for sidewalks were recommended to council and after a healthful discussion of the subject, were adopted by that body, April 15, 1912. Although many walks have been built not in accordance with the new specifications, yet those built last year were of a much better quality than those formerly built. The city engineer suggests that the office of sidewalk and sewer inspector should be abolished, and a superintendent of each be appointed, as there is sufficient work to keep a conscientious man more than busy in each department.

During the year, 2.38 miles of sidewalk were staked. Many of them were not built, but to balance, many were built without being staked, and others were built from stakes previously set. There were built, therefore, about two miles of sidewalks, ranging in width from four feet to twelve feet.

Careful records of the cost of 805 square feet of sidewalk built along the north side of Elm street in front of Lincoln park under the personal supervision of Mr. Kruse, sidewalk inspector, and in accordance with the new specifications, showed that the total cost was 10.6 cents per square foot.

Waterworks Department.
The driveway around the pump station of the water department has been paved with brick by city forces and under a general supervision of this department. This is an improvement that has been needed for years.

The department at the present time, is engaged in making a map in atlas form for the water department, which will show its underground structure, and it is also hoped to show on this all gas mains, telephone conduits, steam heating mains, sewers and other underground work. Other large cities are adopting the same course, as such structures out of sight are liable to be lost without complete records.

Sewer Records.
The present force has carried on the work of collecting all records of sewers in the city in a new record book started by former Engineer Metheny of 1910-1911. This is almost completed, and will prove a valuable aid to the department.

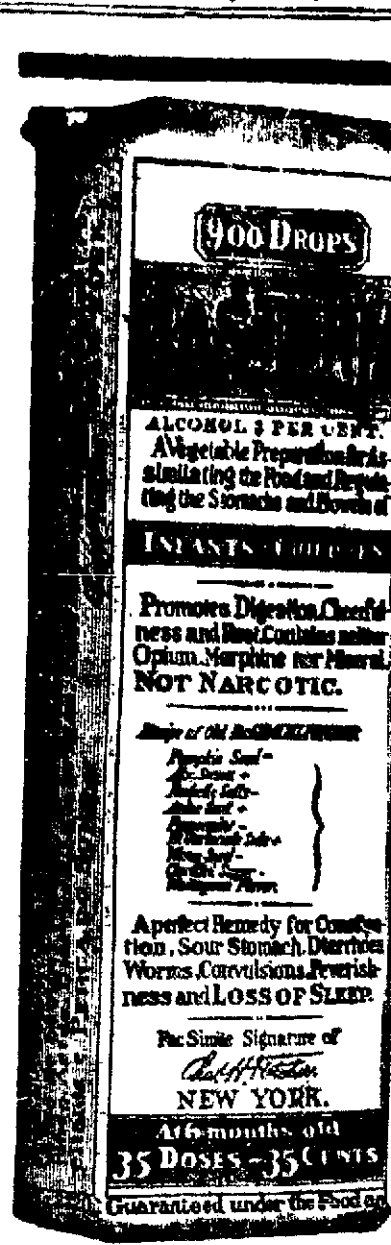
Transportation.
Prior to the purchase of the automobile by the city, the field forces of the department used the city street cars. The automobile cost \$284.41 to maintain, divided as follows: Engineering department, \$126.09; service department, \$81.17; water department, \$37.15; storage paid by council \$40.

Twenty-eight hundred miles were traveled in the automobile, making the cost of operation 10.2 cents per mile traveled. Allowing for depreciation, the total cost per mile is 13.6 cents, which the city engineer claims is cheaper than livery hire. Much time has also been saved in rapid transportation from one place to another.

Maps.
Several maps have been made by the department, and others are in the process of making. These include a general street map, giving the names of all streets, railroads, electric lines, parks and important corporations and shops, and sewer maps, showing size and location of all sewers, and giving territory drained by each. These maps are on file in the city engineer's office.

Needs of Department.
A better filing system for drawing has been needed for several years, according to the report, and the engineer hopes that it can be purchased during the coming year.

Also a fire-proof vault for the joint use of the clerk of council, auditor, engineer and service director, where valuable records can be kept.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have
Always Bought

Bears the
Signature

of
J. C. H. H. H.

In
Use

For Over
Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

In absolute safety. An estimate cost of \$1,200 is stated for the extension of the present vault in the water department. This would entail a slight re-arrangement of the city offices.

Sanitary Condition.
The engineer calls attention to the unsanitary condition of the Ottawa river, caused by the flow of all sewage from the city into the river. Then follows a lengthy recommendation dealing with the most effective way of handling the situation.

W. R. Fox, 195 W. Washington St., Noblesville, Ind., says: "After suffering many months with kidney trouble, after trying other remedies and prescriptions, I purchased a box of Foley Kidney Pills which not only did me more good than any other remedies I ever used, but have positively set my kidneys right. Other members of my family have used them with similar results." Take at the first sign of kidney trouble. M. M. Keltner.

ELIDA.

At the recent meeting held by the Mutual Telephone company the following officers were elected: President, J. E. John, Elida; vice president, T. J. Watkins, Comer; secretary and treasurer, Miss Grace Crites; general manager, C. A. Furry.

Guy Shobe, of Lima, was a Sunday guest of friends here.

Oscar Holtzapfel attended the poultry show at Toledo, Saturday. He captured several prizes on his poultry.

Mr. Ed. Stutzman and daughter, Marian, of Elkhart, Ind., are here visiting the families of Dr. Thut and P. E. Brunk.

Mrs. Willis Huffer spent Sunday afternoon in Convoys.

I. W. John has been ill the past few days.

Miss Gladys Stemen, of Delphos, was an over-Sunday guest at the home of her uncle, C. J. Stemen and wife.

Clark Garret, of near Delphos, was a Sunday visitor at her brother's home.

Ellis Miller, mail clerk on the Pennsylvania, was on the passenger train No. 11, which collided with a freight, 1 1/2 miles north of Van Wert, Friday night. He was uninjured.

Mr. and Mrs. Carey Good, of near Van Wert, were Sunday guests of Rev. Hook and family.

Rev. A. J. Bussard and wife, of Convoys, last Thursday evening took supper with Mr. and Mrs. William Evans. Rev. Bussard also assisted Rev. Hook at the funeral services of Mrs. Wm. Jenkins, held at Morris chapel, Friday.

The following officers were elected for the M. E. Sunday school for the year 1913: Superintendent, W. F. John; assistant superintendent, J. E. Pierson; secretary, Aldine Ehrman; assistant secretary, Jessie Askins; treasurer, C. J. Stemen; missionary treasurer, Irvin Sherrick; pianist, Grace Crites; assistant pianist, Ruth Hook; chorister, Mrs. Mina Huffer; superintendent of cradle roll, Mrs. C. J. Stemen.

Mrs. L. M. Hyers does not seem to improve from her recent illness. Her sister, Mrs. James Point, of Delphos, spent Thursday and Friday at the Myers home. On Sunday, Mrs. Bertie Maxwell, of Lima, was a visitor at her parents' home.

Here is a remedy that will cure your cold. Why waste time and money experimenting when you can get a preparation that has won a world-wide reputation by its cures of this disease and can always be depended upon? It is known everywhere as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and is a medicine of real merit. For sale by all dealers.

TO THE PUBLIC.
Anyone owing the late Prof. Scholz will please send check to me or phone and I will call.
SAM WEINFELD,
Administrator.

LEGAL NOTICE.
Minnie Brentlinger, whose place of residence is unknown will take notice that on the 17th day of December, 1912, Eli Brentlinger filed his petition against said Minnie Brentlinger in the court of common pleas of Allen county, Ohio, for divorce, being case No. 15323, on the grounds of adultery.

Said cause will be for hearing on or after the 30th day of January, A. D. 1913.

ELI BRENTLINGER,
By John H. Klatte, his attorney.
def17tuas-wed6wks

NOTICE TO BOND BUYERS.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the county commissioners, at the court house until Wednesday, the 25th day of January, 1913, at Twelve (12) O'clock noon, for the purchase of a series of county bonds, to be known as county ditch improvement bonds, in denominations as follows:

Nine, One Thousand Six Hundred and Six (\$1,606.00) Dollar Bonds, payable, one in six (6) months,

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Central Building and Loan Company will be held at the office of the company, 117 West High street, Lima, Ohio, Tuesday, February 11th, 1913, at 7 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing directors and auditors and the transaction of any other business that may be considered for the best interest of the company.

C. A. GRAHAM,
Secretary.

Jan14-4wks

CARD OF THANKS.

Mrs. James Britt wishes to thank her neighbors and friends for the many kindnesses shown her during her recent illness. Also for the beautiful flowers.

Persons troubled with partial paralysis are often very much benefited by massaging the affected parts thoroughly when applying Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment also relieves rheumatic pains. For sale by all dealers.

Safe Investment Nets 5 Per Cent.

Compounded
Semi-Annually

There is no safer investment possible than first mortgage on improved real estate. This, unimpaired persons do not know how to judge values of property and might make mistakes by loaning on bad titles. By investing through the medium of the Lima Home and Savings Association, in addition to the commonly recognized advantages of real estate mortgages, you get the expert service of men who have successfully managed one of the largest financial institutions in the state for the past 26 years, loaning all its funds on first mortgages. Not a dollar is loaned without personal examination and expert examination of the title. The property in every case must be worth one-half more than the amount loaned and protected by fire insurance in a company of approved strength. All loans are made in this vicinity, where the property and market conditions are carefully watched by our officers.

Officers and Directors—W. K. Boone, president, C. H. Cory, vice president, Chas. F. Sprague, Sec'y.

Atty.: Joseph Potter, H. W. Pearce, H. W. Parmenter, Ira P. James.

THE LIMA HOME AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

Masonic Building
West of Postoffice
LIMA, OHIO.

LEGAL NOTICE.
Minnie Brentlinger, whose place of residence is unknown will take notice that on the 17th day of December, 1912, Eli Brentlinger filed his petition against said Minnie Brentlinger in the court of common pleas of Allen county, Ohio, for divorce, being case No. 15323, on the grounds of adultery.

Said cause will be for hearing on or after the 30th day of January, A. D. 1913.

ELI BRENTLINGER,
By John H. Klatte, his attorney.
def17tuas-wed6wks

NOTICE TO BOND BUYERS.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the county commissioners, at the court house until Wednesday, the 25th day of January, 1913, at Twelve (12) O'clock noon, for the purchase of a series of county bonds, to be known as county ditch improvement bonds, in denominations as follows:

Nine, One Thousand Six Hundred and Six (\$1,606.00) Dollar Bonds, payable, one in six (6) months,

two (2) in eighteen months, and two (2) semi-annually thereafter, until all are paid; with interest at six (6) per cent per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, coupons attached, the total par value of said bonds being Fourteen Thousand Four Hundred and Fifty-Four (\$14,454.00) Dollars.

Said bonds are issued for the purpose of locating and constructing and improvement of the following named ditches:

Wm. Leiber, D. J. Cable, D. F. Sunderland, J. A. Jacobs, O. L. Brunk and W. B. Berryman, in accordance with the provisions of the general laws of the State of Ohio, general code, Section 6489.

Interest and principal payable at the office of the treasurer of Allen County, Lima, Ohio.

Said bonds will be sold to the highest and best bidder for not less than par and accrued interest.

All bidders must state the number of bonds bid for and the gross amount they will pay for the same, including premium and accrued interest to date of delivery.

All bids must be accompanied with a certified check payable to the treasurer of Allen county, Ohio, for ten percentum of the amount of the bond bid for, upon the condition that if the bid is accepted the bidder will pay for such bonds as may be issued as above set forth, within three (3) days from the time of said award; said check to be returned by Allen county, Ohio, if said condition is not fulfilled.

Bids should be sealed and addressed "Bids" for Allen County, Ohio, Six (6) per cent per cent ditch improvement bonds.

The commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the board of county commissioners of Allen county, Ohio.

A. L. FR.,
President of the board,
C. R. PHILLIPS,
Clerk of the board.
Jan7-tu-wed3wks

LEGAL NOTICE.
P. J. Holleran, plaintiff, vs. Thomas Maxwell, defendant.
Before E. E. Everett, Justice of the peace, Ottawa township, Allen county, Ohio.

On the 6th day of November, A. D. 1912, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of twenty-two dollars and forty cents.

Said case will be for hearing at 9 o'clock a. m. on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1913.

P. J. HOLLERAN,
Plaintiff,
dec21-tu-wed-3 wks

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.
Estate of Nettie Luck, Deceased.
John W. Wheeler has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Nettie Luck, late of Allen County, Ohio, deceased. Dated this 21st day of December, A. D. 1912.

JOHN N. HUTCHINSON,
Probate Judge, Allen County, Ohio.
dec30-mo-tu-3wks

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.
Estate of Charles C. MacDonald, Deceased.
Anna L. MacDonald has been appointed and qualified as administratrix of the estate of Charles C. MacDonald, late of Allen County, Ohio, deceased. Dated this 27th day of December, A. D. 1912.

JOHN N. HUTCHINSON,
Probate Judge, Allen County, Ohio.
dec30-mo-tu-3wks

C. R. & D. BY.

NORTH BOUND.
No. 8 Daily 2:15 a. m.
No. 3 Daily 7:10 a. m.
No. 6 Daily 12:00 noon
No. 10 Daily, runs to Lima only 9:20 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.
No. 7 Daily 2:55 a. m.
No. 11 Daily 6:25 a. m.
No. 1 Daily 8:50 a. m.
No. 5 Daily 12:15 p. m.
No. 3 Daily 3:55 p. m.

P. F. W. & O. R. R.
EAST BOUND.
No. 24 1:14 a. m.
No. 25 1:24 a. m.
No. 6 7:00 a. m.
No. 18 8:20 a. m.
No. 10 1:27 p. m.
No. 02 6:00 p. m.
No. 22 All Pullman 6:22 p. m.
No. 8 9:20 p. m.
No. 3 Daily 10:20 p. m.

WEST BOUND.
No. 25 2:02 a. m.
No. 29 5:40 a. m.
No. 23 8:15 a. m.
No. 21 10:30 a. m.
No. 9 1:25 p. m.
No. 19 3:52 p. m.
No. 11 7:01 p. m.
Daily.
xDaily except Sunday.

L. E. & W. R. R.
EAST BOUND.
No. 18 Daily, Ex. Sunday 6:50 a. m.
No. 4 Daily ex. Sunday 12:40 p. m.
No. 2 Daily 8:55 a. m.

WEST BOUND.
No. 1 Daily 9:25 a. m.
No. 3 Daily Ex. Sunday 9:00 p. m.
No. 17 Daily Ex. Sunday 7:20 p. m.
runs to Lima only 9:55 p. m.

D. T. & L. R. R.
NORTH BOUND.
No. 2 12:05

SOUTH BOUND.
No. 1 2:25 p. m.
Both daily except Sunday.

GOLCONDA DIAMONDS

By special request the Golconda Diamond demonstration will be continued for a few days. The large sales of the past week have proven to the manufacturers of these beautiful diamond-cut white crystal stones that the demand has not as yet been satisfied. A commitment of new and elegant designs has been received for the closing sale. Don't fail to take advantage of the following special prices that will prevail during Tuesday and Wednesday.

\$2.00 Tiffany Rings...\$1.75	\$2.00 Ear Studs\$1.75
\$1.25 Tiffany Rings...\$1.00	\$1.75 Ear Studs 1.50
\$3.00 Lavalieres\$2.50	\$2.00 Brooches\$1.75
\$1.50 Shirt Studs ...\$1.25	\$1.00 Brooches75

LOCATION—CENTER AISLE, NEAR ELEVATOR
ALL GOODS GUARANTEED

THE NEWSON-ARWISHER COMPANY

COUPON LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT'S



This ONE coupon, when presented at our office with 25 cents, will pay for the 1913 edition of our Ohio Almanac.
By mail, ONE coupon and 35 CENTS.
The regular price of the Ohio Almanac is 50 cents. You cannot buy the book without a coupon for less than fifty cents. There are MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND items in this Handbook about Ohio. It is a veritable encyclopedia. This is not a profit-making enterprise on the part of this newspaper. If it were, the Ohio Almanac could not and would not be sold for 25 cents. (When presented at our office with this coupon or by mail for 35 cents see a coupon.)

LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT, LIMA, OHIO

Get Ready For Parcels Post

We are prepared to make PAPER BOXES of all sizes to accommodate merchants who intend to take advantage of Parcel Post shipments.

Come in and get our estimates on a large and small quantities.

Times-Democrat

In your hand you hold
a five-cent piece.

EVANGELIST HUGH SMITH

**Comes to Trinity Church for
Three Weeks Revi-
val Campaign.**

**HE HAS ACHIEVED
SPLENDID SUCCESS.**

**His Methods of Creating
Interest Are Not at
All Offensive**

Evangelist Hugh Smith will con-
duct special meetings at Trinity
church for three weeks beginning
next Sunday.

For a number of years Mr. Hugh
Smith, of Los Angeles, Calif., has
had a line of unbroken successes in
evangelistic work. His work is gen-
erally in single or union Methodist
services. Last year in Kenton from
200 to 300 were added to the church
in a brief campaign. In Youngs-
town, O., Jamestown, N. Y., recent-
ly, in Spencer, Iowa, and now in De-
troit, Mich., splendid success has at-

tended his efforts. He is a layman
in the Methodist church; he is sane
and effective. His methods are
pleasing and not offensive. His per-
sonality is attractive. A cordial in-
vitation is extended to the general
public. The meetings are to con-
tinue three weeks, beginning next
Sunday morning.

The Trinity chorus will furnish
the singing. He will be present
when the Sunday school opens, and
it is predicted that he will have some
interesting and helpful utterances
for the boys and girls. It is assured
that the young people will make
special efforts to be present to hear
this noted evangelist. The evangel-
ist will be pleased to face a Sunday
school audience in the large audi-
torium at nine o'clock, the school
convening fifteen minutes earlier
than ordinarily.

**IF YOU WANT TO SELL OR BUY
SOMETHING, YOU'LL GET THE
BEST RESULTS BY TELLING OUR
READERS ABOUT IT THROUGH
OUR WANT ADS.**

Take the "direct road" to health
and strength by using Foley Kidney
Pills for backache, rheumatism,
weak, sore kidneys and bladder ir-
regularities. Each ingredient is
chosen for its positive healing and
curative qualities. Foley Kidney
Pills are the best medicine you can
buy for kidney and bladder troubles.
Mrs. J. M. Findley, Lyons, Ga., says:
"I took Foley Kidney Pills and they
entirely cured me." M. M. K. R. R.

**NOTICE TO OFFICE MEN
ALL OFFICE SUPPLIES AT COST
AT THE CITY BOOK STORE'S
CLOSING OUT SALE.**

CREAMERY BUTTER

THERE'S ONLY ONE KIND
FOR YOUR TABLE

DAISY BRAND

Pure and Wholesome

CHURNED AND
DELIVERED DAILY

YOU CAN GET IT OF
YOUR GROCER

THE OHIO DAIRY CO., LIMA.

LOVERS OF ART should not fail to take ad-
vantage of the low prices now being offered for the
beautiful pictures that are included in the sale of the
stock of

The City Book Store.

4%

THE LIMA TRUST

STRONG
COURTEOUS
PROGRESSIVE

4%

Millions in Interest From Savings

The banks of this country hold billions
of dollars of small savings and most of
the Savings Accounts making up the vast
total were started with very moderate
sums.

On these savings the banks pay out mil-
lions of dollars.

One Dollar opens a Savings Account in
this bank drawing 4 per cent interest.

4%

**CAPITAL, SURPLUS
AND PROFITS OVER
\$240,000.00**

4%

MEYERS

127 W. Spring Street.

OLD PHONE, 456. NEW PHONE, 389.

Star Butter Crackers, 4 lb.	25c	Hominy, box	20c
Lard Compound, lb.	10c	Gus Mantles, any kind	8c
Bacon, in chunk, lb.	15c	Lima Beans, lb.	9c
Jaw Bacon, lb.	13c	Marrow Beans, lb.	6c
Pickled Pork, lb.	12c	Ginger Snaps, lb.	7 1/2c
Oranges, doz.	12c	Graham Wafers, 50 for.	10c
Sugar, 25 lb. bag	\$1.35	Rice, lb.	10c
Flour, small sk., 70c; large sk., 1.10		A Good Bloom	25c
Corn Meal, sk.	10c	Pears, 3 lb. cans, fancy	11c
Graham Flour, sk.	15c	Pet Milk, 6-5c cans	25c
Apple Butter, lb.	10c	Regular Hams, small	10c
Raspberries, lb.	25c	Sorghum Molasses, qt.	20c
Peaches, lb.	10c	Spaghetti, package	7 1/2c
Home Made Mince Meat, 3 lb.	25c	Macaroni, package	7 1/2c
		Onions, basket	6c

MEYERS

127 W. Spring Street.

OLD PHONE, 456. NEW PHONE, 389.

MANY CLUBS OF DISTRICT

**Will Assemble at Van Wert
the Last of Month of
January.**

**WOMEN FROM OVER
DISTRICT TO COME.**

**Mrs. Howard Huckins, the
State President, to
Attend.**

The district meeting of the North-
western Ohio Federation of Wo-
men's clubs will be held Tuesday
and Wednesday, January 28 and
29, in Van Wert. The sessions will
be held in the high school auditor-
ium. Tuesday evening will be given
over to a reception, to be received
visiting club women, beginning at
7:30 o'clock.

Wednesday the federation will get
down to real work. Meetings will
be held both morning and after-
noon. Members of clubs in the
northwest district, whether feder-
ated or not, may send delegates. Es-
pecially are club presidents urged
to attend. Mrs. J. P. Sharkey, of
Van Wert, is chairman of the en-
tertainment committee and club wo-
men expecting to attend, should im-
part this information to her at once
so that proper arrangements may be
made for their entertainment.

Mrs. Alice Bentley Gardner, of
Toledo, that delightful little lady
whom Lima people remember so well
when she attended and took part in
the meeting of the Daughters of the
American Revolution in this city in
the fall, will be pleased to know she
will give a program of readings, with
music in accompaniment by Mrs.
Dorothy Longnecker. This will be
a part of the entertainment of Tues-
day evening.

At the session Wednesday morn-
ing, the welcome will be extended
by Mrs. L. T. McFarland, president
of the Van Wert federation. The
response will be delivered by Mrs.
Hercules Kendall, vice president-at-
large of the northwest district. Mrs.
Howard Huckins, president of
the state federation, will have a
prominent place on the morning
program, having for her subject,
"State Federation Activities." Mrs.
Huckins is just back from Cincin-
nati, where she attended the meet-
ing of the southwest district and
she will tell of the inspiration gal-
and work being done in the other
districts.

Presidents of clubs in the districts
will be given two minutes each to
tell of the ways in which the state
federation has been helpful and is
assisting in the betterment of their
clubs, and how their own organiza-
tion may render aid to the state fed-
eration.

Among the prominent women ex-
pected to attend the Van Wert meet-
ing and who will have a part in the
program are Mrs. Olaf Guldin, of
Fort Wayne, chairman of household
economics of the general federation,
and Mrs. Samuel B. Smith, of Tif-
fin, vice president of the general
federation.

Time will be given for presidents
of every city federation in the dis-
trict to tell of features of their
work. It does not matter whether
these federations belong to the state
organization or not; they may have
a place on the program. Time will
be allowed for the discussion of
problems of interest generally to
the club women and which are of vi-
tal concern to the federation at this
time.

FARMER'S WIFE ALMOST A WRECK

**Restored to Health by Lydia
E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound—Her
Own Story.**

Westwood, Md.—"I am a farmer's
wife and do most of my own work when
I am able. I had
nervous spells, fe-
male weakness and
terrible bearing
down pains every
month. I also suf-
fered much with my
right side. The pain
started in my back
and extended around
my right side, and
the doctor told me it
was organic inflam-
mation. I was sick every three weeks
and had to stay in bed from two to four
days.

"It is with great pleasure I tell you
that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound has done for me. I have fol-
lowed your directions as near as possi-
ble, and feel much better than I have
felt for years. When I wrote you be-
fore I was almost a wreck. You can
publish this letter if you like. It may
help to strengthen the faith of some
poor suffering woman."—Mrs. JOHN F.
RICHARDS, Westwood, Maryland.

Women who suffer from those dis-
tressing ills peculiar to their sex should
not doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pink-
ham's Vegetable Compound to restore
their health.

If you have the slightest doubt
that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegeta-
ble Compound will help you, write to
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.,
(confidential) 255 Essex St., for ad-
vice. Your letter will be opened,
read and answered by a woman,
and held in strict confidence.

time, such as the introduction of
new bills before the state legisla-
ture, the proper enforcement of
laws which concern child labor and
so forth. The one thing of vital im-
portance to all club women at this
time is mothers' pensions and it is
expected this subject will bring out
a long and heated debate, in that by
some of the club women it is favor-
ed and by others, equally as bitter-
ly fought.

Lima will be well represented at
the meeting, many of the ladies go-
ing over for the reception, which
will be held Tuesday evening and
remaining until the following even-
ing, when the sessions are at an end.

YOUNG MOTHER RETURNS TO LIMA.

**Mystery of Her Disappearance End-
When She Returns to Her Baby
Boy Last Evening.**

Mrs. Helen Mancher, mother of
the baby boy left at the home of
Mrs. F. M. Makin, of 129 south
Jackson street, last week, returned
to Lima last evening after learning
that the police were looking for her.
She was found at the Eakin resi-
dence last evening when William
Mancher, of east Kirby street, and
Detective McCoy went there to iden-
tify the child.

Mrs. Mancher told the officer that
it had been her intention to return
to Lima yesterday afternoon. She
is said to have a husband in the reg-
ular army, stationed at New York.

Attention of the police was called
to the matter by Mrs. Eakin, who re-
ported that the woman had left
town leaving a two-year-old baby
boy in her care. She had agreed to
take care of the child for \$2 per
week, but payment had been made
for only one week.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Sought

Bears the
Signature of *Wm. H. Stearns*

COLUMBUS GROVE.

The death of Alice Louise Breck-
hill, youngest daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. Jerome Elliott, occurred early
Sunday morning, being due to an
operation for obstruction of the in-
testines. Some weeks ago the little
girl was operated upon for appen-
dicitis and the second operation
following, was more than her small
strength could withstand. Deceased
was about 11 years of age and a
favorite over the city. Her own
father, Dr. Henry T. Breckhill,
specialist, died when she was only a
few days old.

Gravestone Jones was at home from
Wooster college for an over-Sunday
visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs.
George E. Jones.

Miss Anne Furnas, of Lima, spent
Saturday with friends here.

The postoffice plun just now is of
interest to politicians and while sev-
eral are in the race, Harry B. Mapel
seems the man most favored. Other
men mentioned for the place are
Clarence Mapel, B. F. Seitz, Jr., and
A. A. Starkweather.

Mrs. C. O. Baker and children, of
Findlay, came to attend the funeral
of Alice Louise Breckhill. Mrs.
Baker, who before her marriage
was Adah Jones, resided with the
Breckhill family.

Wednesday evening the second
number of the lecture and entertain-
ment course will be given, when the
Apollo Concert company will appear.
The company is composed of three
gentlemen and two ladies. They
will give a program of instrumental
and vocal solos, ensemble work,
readings, and so forth. There will
be music on one of the new instru-
ments the company is carrying,
known as "The Apollophone." It is
16 feet long, was built to order and
has all the possibilities of the best
pianos.

The Woman's Missionary society of
the Presbyterian church, will be
entertained Wednesday afternoon at
the home of Mrs. Charles H. Jones
with Mrs. George E. Jones as assist-
ant hostess. Mrs. George W. Core
will lead the meeting. An interest-
ing program has been arranged.

Mrs. L. E. Miller went to Colum-
bus to attend the inauguration ex-
ercises and while in that city, will
visit with her husband, who is con-
nected with the office of secretary of
state, under Charles H. Graves.

A series of evangelistic meetings,
to be held throughout the week,
are in progress at the United Breth-
ren church. The sermons of the
pastor, Rev. C. N. Crabbs, through-
out the week, are as follows: Tues-
day evening, "Man, Unfit for
Heaven;" Wednesday evening,
"Man, Redeemed and Made to
Glorify God;" Thursday evening,
"Heaven's Hell;" Friday evening,
"Man's greatest Blessing." Good
audience and much interest have
been shown at the meetings and
Rev. C. N. Crabbs is delivering splendid
sermons, about these various sub-
jects.

The death of Mrs. Cleverger,
mother of Mrs. Julius Risser, occur-
ed at the Risser home, near
Vaughnsville, Friday. Mrs. Clever-
ger had reached the age of 90 years.
Death was due principally to a
breakdown of the worn-out system.
Funeral services were held Sunday
The last rites over the body of
Alice Louise Breckhill were held
Tuesday forenoon at 10 o'clock at
the Elliott home on north High
street. Hundreds of people had
viewed the little body since the
death early Sunday morning. The
services were conducted by Rev.
Daniel Carter, of the Methodist
church, assisted by city ministers.
Especially beautiful was the music
rendered, under the direction of
Harry F. Busche, a cousin of Mrs.
Elliott. The body was interred in
the Breckhill family lot at Truro.

THE STAGE

MAE LA PORTE.

It looks as if Mae La Porte, who
is playing a brief engagement at
the Fauror, would break some of the
big popular-priced records of that
theatre before she is through this
week. The theatre is packed again
this afternoon to see her repeat her
fine hit of last night, "The Open
Window," and there is a large ad-
vance sale for tonight when she
will present Charles Major's splen-
did drama, "Dorothy Vernon of Had-
don Hall." This was one of Miss La
Porte's most telling successes of last
season and gives her great oppor-
tunity for the display of her talents.
The costumes and staging of the
play, which is laid in the Eliza-
bethan period, makes a pictureque
background for the absorbing plot
and striking situations of the drama.
At tomorrow's matinee, Miss La
Porte will appear in the comedy-
drama, "That Girl Nora."

OUR WANT ADS DO THINGS.

NOTICE.
The Treasurer's office will be
open Wednesday and Friday nights
of this week.

BLUE LICK.

Mrs. J. B. Driver and Miss Hattie
Driver are attending the special Bi-
ble term at North Manchester, Ind.
The teachers and most of the
pupils of Bath township, attended
the state corn show at Lima, Friday.
Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Early visited
Sunday at S. J. Leedy's.

Mrs. John Mack had the misfor-
tune to fall on the ice, dislocating
her wrist.

Miss Blanche Landes is on the
sick list.

Miss Emma Joseph and Miss May
Miller spent Sunday with Miss Marie
Weaver.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Johnson spent
Sunday with friends in Lima.

Mrs. Cora Hall, of Findlay, is vi-
siting with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Flager.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Early were the
Sunday guests of Claude Vore and
family.

Mr. John Driver and family, of
Panama, visited Sunday with his
nephew, J. S. Driver.

Mrs. J. K. Roush was in Lima Fri-
day the guest of her son, Jacob
Roush and family.

Mr. J. C. Elliott has been confined
to the house the past week, with an
attack of the la grippe.

Mrs. Leona Carroll is spending
the week with her daughter, Miss
Mae Weaver, who is in school at
North Manchester, Ind.

Mr. D. S. Early made a business
trip to the eastern part of Ohio this
week.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton Beery vis-
ited Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs.
Amel Miller.

Mr. Jacob Sandy and family were
Sunday evening guests of Nelson
Bassett and family.

W. D. Landes and wife spent Sun-
day with his parents, Mr. and Mrs.
E. T. Landes.

Nelson Bassett is able to get
around now with the aid of crutches.

Ralph and Roger Landes have the
scarlet fever.

Revival services begin at Blue
Lick Tuesday evening, conducted by
Rev. Lilly, of Lima.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Luther Mc-
Neff, on Sunday morning, a son.

LIMA MARKETS.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE.
Country Butter, lb. 28@30c
Lard, lb. 12c
Eggs, doz. 25c
Young Chickens, lb. 12c
Old Chickens, lb. 10c
Ducks, lb. 12c
Turkeys, lb. 18@20c
Geese, lb. 12c
Potatoes, bu. 45c
Apples, bu. 75c@1.00
Turnips, bu. 40c
Onions, bu. 60c

RETAIL GROCERIES.
Country Butter, lb. 35c
Creamery Butter, per lb. 40c
Lard, lb. 15c
Eggs, doz. 30c
Young Chickens, lb. 15c
Old Chickens, lb. 12 1/2c
Ducks, lb. 15c
Turkeys, lb. 20c
Geese, lb. 15c
Potatoes, bu. 65c
Apples, bu. 1.20
Turnips, bu. 60c
Onions, bu. 1.00

LOCAL GRAIN MARKET.
Wheat, bu. \$1.04
Corn, per cwt. 60c
Oats, bu. 30c
Timothy Seed, bu. \$1.00
Rye, bu. 55c
Red Clover Seed, bu. \$9.00
Alsike, bu. \$10.00

HAY MARKET.
No. 1 Timothy, baled, ton. \$14.00
No. 1 Timothy, bulk, ton. \$12.00
No. 1 Mixed, baled, ton. \$13.00
No. 1 Mixed, bulk, ton. \$11.00
No. 1 Clover, baled, ton. \$13.00
No. 1 Clover, bulk, ton. \$10.00

LIVE STOCK.
Wood Steers, 1400 to 1200 lbs. 6 1/2@7c
Fair Steers, 900 to 1000 lbs. 5 1/2@6c
Calves 4 1/2 to 5 1/2c
Cattle 7 to 7 1/2c
Bulls 4 1/2 to 5 1/2c
Cows 2 1/2 to 4 1/2c
Sheep 3 1/2 to 4 1/2c
Lambs 5 1/2 to 7c
Hogs, heavy 6 1/2 to 7c
Hogs, medium 5 to 6 1/2c

**AN AD IN OUR WANT COLUMN
REACHES THOUSANDS OF READ-
ERS THE SAME EVENING PUBLISHED. IT WILL BRING RE-
SULTS, TOO.**

"Prolific Ohio"

THERE'S ONLY ONE
PIECE OF POETRY

In our OHIO ALMANAC and that is to be found on page 186. It
is reprinted below so as to show you the make-up of the pages of
this HANDBOOK OF INFORMATION.

There are 319 other pages just as good or better than this one:

PROLIFIC OHIO—EXTRA SESSIONS LEGISLATURE

Prolific Ohio
By LUCIEN SEYMOUR.
(Recited by the author at the unveiling of the Perry's
Victory Monument, at Hotel Victory, Fubin-Bay, Ohio,
July 8, 1907.)

The sun never shone on a country more fair
Than beautiful, peaceful Ohio.
There's life in a dose of her rarest air,
Ohio, prolific Ohio.
Her sons are all valiant and noble and bright,
Her beautiful daughters are just about right,
And her babies, God bless them, are clear out of sight,
That crop never fails in Ohio.

Our homes are all right with a halo of love,
Ohio, contented Ohio.
We bask in the light of her rarest air,
No cloud ever darkens Ohio.
Our grain waves as billows of gold in the sun;
The fruits of our orchards are equalled by none;
And our pumpkins, some of them weigh most a ton!
We challenge the world in Ohio!

Our girls are sweet models of maidenly grace
In this modern Ohio.
They're perfect in figure and lovely in face,
That's what they are in Ohio.
Their smiles are bewitching and winning and sweet;
Their dresses are modest, stylish and neat;
A tribby would envy their cute little feet
In beautiful, peaceful Ohio.

When the burdens of life I am called to lay down
I know I may die in Ohio.
I never could ask a more glorious crown
Than one of the sad of Ohio.
And when the last trump wakes the land and the sea,
And the tombs of the earth act their prisoners free,
You may all go aloft, if you choose, but as for me—
I think I'll just stay in Ohio.

As good as this edition of the Ohio Almanac is, the 1914
edition will be better.

The Treaty of Greenville
Was signed at Greenville, Aug. 3, 1795, in what was then the Northwest Territory, now
Ohio. The Indian tribes treated by the treaty were: Wyandots, Delaware, Shawan-
nees, Ottawa, Chippewas, Potawatamies, Miami, Eel River, Iwas, Kickapoos, Pianka-
shaws and Kaskaskias.
By the treaty general peace was established and a boundary between the In-
dians and the whites was fixed: From the mouth of the Cuyahoga River
and that of the Indians was fixed: From the mouth of the Cuyahoga River
the line went to a fork of the Great Miami, thence to Fort Recovery and thence
to the Ohio River so as to intersect this opposite the mouth of the Kentucky
River.

FARM STATISTICS BY COUNTIES

Farms, Farm Property, Crops and Expenses		Adams		Allen		Ashland		Ashtabula	
1. Number of all farms.	2,384	2,384	2,384	2,384	2,384	2,384	2,384	2,384	2,384
2. Number of all farms in 1900.	2,384	2,384	2,384	2,384	2,384	2,384	2,384	2,384	2,384
3. Farmers—Native white.	3,802	3,802	3,802	3,802	3,802	3,802	3,802	3,802	3,802
4. Foreign-born white.	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
5. Negro and other non-white.	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
6. No. farms under 3 acres.	341	341	341	341	341	341	341	341	341
7. 3 to 9 acres.	614	614	614	614	614	614	614	614	614
8. 10 to 19 acres.	316	316	316	316	316	316	316	316	316
9. 20 to 49 acres.	316	316	316	316	316	316	316	316	316
10. 50 to 99 acres.	1,152	1,152	1,152	1,152	1,152	1,152	1,152	1,152	1,152
11. 100 to 174 acres.	1,061	1,061	1,061	1,061	1,061	1,061	1,061	1,061	1,061
12. 175 to 249 acres.	252	252	252	252	252	252	252	252	252
13. 250 to 499 acres.	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
14. 500 to 999 acres.	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
15. 1,000 acres and over.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

The above shows the exact size of a page of our Ohio Almanac
although the matter printed is taken from two different pages—
102 and 186.

The Farm Statistics beginning on page 102 cover every county
and instead of fifteen items about each county there are 73 such
items of interesting information. And the rest of the book is as
good or better.

SEE THE COUPON

LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT, Lima, O.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Teams, Tools, Live Stock, Pianos, Household Goods, Etc.

6 Monthly Payments of \$5.70 pays a \$30.00 Loan
6 Monthly Payments of \$7.60 pays a \$40.00 Loan
12 Monthly Payments of \$9.80 pays a \$100.00 Loan

No Other Charges Other Amounts at Like Rates

Loans to Farmers on 3 or 6 Months Time.

THE CITY LOAN & SAVINGS CO.
Over German American Bank—New Phone 2636. Wise Block
ENTRANCE—107 1/2 W. HIGH ST.

"THE HOUSE NEXT DOOR."

Another high class drama pre-
sented in an excellent manner, was
seen at the Lyric theatre last night.
It is the great book play, by J. Hart-
ley Manners, "The House Next
Door." This play was presented in
Lima at high prices about a season
ago, and created much favorable
comment and it is needless to say
that none of its fine points, be they
of the subtle comedy or of the se-
rious situations, suffer in the least as
presented by our favorite stock com-
pany, The Barrett Players. This
play will run the first half of this
week, with a Tuesday matinee. Be-
ginning next Thursday the Barrett
Players will play "A False Friend,"
which will hold the boards the bal-
ance of the week.

Mrs. A. R. Taber, of Cridder, Mo.,
had been troubled with sick head-
ache for about five years, when she
began taking Chamberlain's Tablets.
She has taken two bottles of them
and they have cured her. Sick head-
ache is caused by a disordered stom-
ach for which these tablets are espe-
cially intended. Try them, get well
and stay well. Sold by all dealers.

ORPHEUM THEATRE.

A very good show would be the
answer to the Orpheum bill for the
first three days of this week,

NO SALE GOODS ON APPROVAL. NO
TELEPHONE ORDERS. WE WANT YOU
TO VISIT THIS STORE.

Carter & Carroll

NOTHING RESERVED DURING THE
GREAT MILL END SALE. THOUSANDS
OF EQUALLY GOOD BARGAINS AS ONES
CATALOGUED. ATTEND THE SALE AND
BE CONVINCED.

Mill Remnant Sale

Warner's Corsets

\$2.50 qualities of Warner's
Rust-proof Corsets in broken
Lots and odd sizes. **MILL END
SALE PRICE, 79c.**

Fine Sheer Long Cloth

1500 yards, 3 to 10 yd. lengths,
fine sheer Long Cloth, 40 inches
wide. All stores ask 15c. **Mill
End Sale Price, 9c.**

Lingerie Long Cloth

1550 yards, 3 to 10 yd. lengths,
one yard wide, soft finish fine
count Lingerie Long Cloth. **Mill
End Sale Price, 8c.**

Indian Head Cotton

1750 yards perfect Remnants,
15c quality Indian Head Bleached
Cotton, 3 to 10 yard lengths,
Mill End Sale Price, 11½c.

Glass Cloth Crash

500 yards dice check Glass
Cloth Crash, full 21 in. wide, al-
ways sells for 18c per yard. **Mill
End Sale Price, 11½c.**

**Watch Daily Papers for
Additional Mill End Sale
Items.**

SALE STARTS JANUARY 15--LASTS FOR 10 DAYS

ANY MERCHANDISE IN OUR
STORE NOT REDUCED, 10
PER CENT DISCOUNT
DURING MILL END
SALE.

Children's Dress Gingham

1565 yards neat styles Dress
Ginghams, worth up to 10c per
yard. **Mill End Sale Price, 5c.**

Linen Crash Remnants

5000 yards 8c quality brown
and bleached Linen Crash. **Mill
End Sale Price, 5 yards for 33c.**

IN THE FACE OF GENERAL AD-
VANCEMENT OF PRICES—
NOTICE THE BLEACH MUS-
LIN VALUES AT THE
MILL END SALE.

10c Hope Bleached Muslin,
Mill End Sale Price, 7½c
11c Lonsdale Bleached Muslin,
Mill End Sale Price, 8½c
12½c Fruit of the Loom Bleach Muslin,
Mill End Sale Price, 9c
9c Soft Nainsook Finished Bleached
Muslin **Mill End Sale Price, 7c**
7c One Yard Wide Bleached Muslin,
Mill End Sale Price, 5c

What is a Mill End Sale ?

It is a time at our store when you can buy merchan-
dise far below the regular price. Why? We contract for
perfect lengths of Muslins, Crashes, Sheetings, Prints,
Long Cloths, Nainsooks, Ginghams, Cambrics, Linens.
Shirting, Dress Goods, Silks, Laces, Embroideries, also
many lines from Roadmen's Samples. In order to clean
up our regular stocks we offer these Mill Ends at less
than factory cost. Regular merchandise at correspond-
ingly low prices.

American Printing Company's
Best Standard Calicos — Agents'
Wholesale Price today 5½c per yard.
Mill End Sale Price, 3¾c per yard.
10,000 yards American Printing
Co.'s Standard Prints, in lengths 1 to
10 yards, a full and complete line of
good styles, indigo and white, ging-
ham stripe, checks, greys, shirtings,
cheviots, turkey reds, novelties and
comfort style. **Mill End Sale Price,
3¾c.**

10 PER CENT DISCOUNT
DURING MILL END SALE
ON ALL GOODS NOT
ALREADY REDUCED.

Mercerized Table Damask

60c Table Damask, 2¼ yards
for 98c.
60c Table Damask, 2½ yards
for \$1.13.

Lunch Basket Napkins

50 dozen Union Napkins, 18x
18, for Lunch Baskets, worth \$1
per dozen. **Mill End Sale Price,
50c.**

**YOU WILL NEVER BUY SEAMLESS
BLEACHED SHEETS SO
CHEAP AGAIN.**

65c, 81x90 full count Bleached Sheets,
Mill End Sale Price, 50c
70c, 81x90 Everlasting Bleached Sheets,
Mill End Sale Price, 59c
85c, 81x90 Utica Mills Bleached Sheets,
Mill End Sale Price, 69c
MILL END SALE PILLOW CASES.
42 inch Bleached Pillow Case.....10c
45 inch Bleached Pillow Case11c
21c Utica Bleached Pillow Case.....16c
23c Utica Bleached Pillow Case.....18c

Redfern Corsets

Odd Sizes and Broken Lots of
the Famous Redfern Corsets,
sold up to \$7.00. **MILL END
SALE PRICE, 98c.**

Apron Check Ginghams

1200 yards standard grade
Apron Check Ginghams, 1 yard
to 10 yard lengths, the 8c retail
quality. **Mill End Sale Price 5c.**

Yard Wide Percale

1000 yards 64x64 dark and
light percale in lengths of 1 yard
to 10 yards. 12½c grade. **Mill
End Sale Price, 8c.**

Fruit Cambric Muslin

2500 yards Fruit of the Loom
Cambric Muslin, 1 to 10 yard
lengths, the standard cambric of
the world. **Mill End Sale Price,
10½c.**

Nainsook Remnants

450 yards fine soft Nainsook
Remnants, 1 to 10 yards long,
worth up to 25c per yard, fresh
and clean. **Mill End Sale Price,
10c.**

**FINE RICH FUR MUFFS
AND SCARF SETS WERE
NEVER IN THE HISTORY
OF OUR BUSINESS OF-
FERED AT SO GREAT A
SACRIFICE.**

THE MERCHANDISE THAT WE MOST DESIRE TO SELL AT THE MILL END SALE IS WOMEN'S, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S WEARING APPAREL--HENCE THE REASON FOR SUCH TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS

Radical Underpricing in Novelty Coats	Prices Named on These Suits Will Cer- tainly Sell Them.	Seldom in a Life Time Can You Secure Women's Suits so Cheap	Women's Fur Coats Slaughtered
\$35.00 Martin Trimmed Velvet Coat.....\$19.75 \$45.00 Light Blue Evening Coat.....\$14.95 \$35.00 Light Blue Evening Cape.....\$ 4.95 \$29.75 White Chinchilla Coat.....\$17.50 \$25.00 White Chinchilla Coat.....\$14.95	\$50.00 size 38, black and gray Suit.....\$3.98 \$17.50 size 40, navy serge Suit.....\$3.98 \$15.00 size 18, wine cloth Suit.....\$3.98 \$15.00 size 15, bronze cloth Suit.....\$3.98 \$10.00 size 40, navy cheviot Suit.....\$3.98 (More Suits at Same Price)	\$50.00 size 38, bronze serge Suit.....\$7.95 \$25.00 size 43, gray serge Suit.....\$7.95 \$25.00 size 36, navy cheviot Suit.....\$7.95 \$15.00 size 42, gray novelty Suit.....\$7.95 \$19.75 size 36, black and gray Suit.....\$7.95 (Other Suits Equally as Good)	\$45.00 size 38, Brown Coney Coat.....\$24.95 \$90.00 size 38, Near Seal Coat.....\$49.95 \$100.00 size 38, Black Pony Coat.....\$57.50 \$115.00 size 40, black Pony Coat.....\$65.00 \$150.00 size 42, black Pony Coat.....\$95.00

Women's Suits \$9.95	Women's Muslin Underwear	Remarkable Values in Costumes	Underpricing in Fancy Waists	Shower Coats Nearly Given Away
\$35.00 size 42, black broadcloth Suit.....\$9.95 \$25.00 size 16, navy corduroy Suit.....\$9.95 \$25.00 size 14, blue serge Suit.....\$9.95 \$25.00 size 12, brown serge Suit.....\$9.95 \$19.75 size 38, black cheviot Suit.....\$9.95 (We Only Catalogue a Few)	25c Lace Trimmed Corset Covers 15c 39c Emb. and Lace Trimmed Cor- set Covers.....19c \$1.25 Slightly Soiled Night Gowns.....59c \$1.25 Slip-Over Night Gowns.....79c \$1.25 Slightly Soiled White Shirts.....49c	\$65.00 size 38, Black Char- meuse.....\$37.50 \$50.00 size 36, Voile Char- meuse.....\$25.00 \$55.00 size 36, White Crepe de Chene.....\$14.95 \$35.00 size 18, Pink Chiffon.....\$9.95 \$50.00 size 42, White Voile.....\$11.95	\$5.00 to \$12.00 Lace, Net and Silk Waists.....\$1.98 \$3.98 to \$5.95 Chiffon and Mes- seline (new waists).....\$2.49 \$15.00 Crepe, Voile, Lace and Chiffon Waists.....\$3.98 \$5.00 to \$7.50 Messeline and Taffeta Waists.....\$3.98	\$19.75 Bengaline Silk Rain Cape 98c \$15.00 Rajah Silk Rain Cape ..\$1.98 \$25.00 size 34, Navy Cravenette Coat.....\$2.98 \$27.50 size 36, Navy Cravenette Coat.....\$3.95 \$19.75 size 36, Kenyon Rain Coat\$7.95

Frightful Reductions on Silk Dresses	Unheard of Bargains in Stylish Dresses	Winter Coats Ridiculously Priced	Astounding Prices on Chil- dren's Coats	Record-smashing Bargains in Petticoats
\$39.00 size 34, accordion plaited silk.....\$3.98 \$19.00 size 36, tan Rajah Dress.....\$3.98 \$35.00 size 40, navy striped mes- seline.....\$4.98 \$25.00 size 18, tan pongee Dress.....\$5.95 \$25.00 size 38, black and white Foulard.....\$5.95	\$35.00 size 36, navy Foulard.....\$9.95 \$37.50 size 36, black and white Foulard.....\$9.95 \$50.00 size 34, Striped Char- meuse.....\$11.95 \$45.00 size 38, Two-Tone Tal- feta.....\$14.95 \$50.00 size 36, blk. Charmeuse.....\$19.75	3 Cloth Coats, formerly \$27.50, now.....\$1.98 2 Women's Coats, formerly \$17.50, now.....\$3.98 3 Women's Coats, formerly \$19.75, now.....\$4.95 5 Women's Coats, formerly \$27.50, now.....\$6.95 9 Women's Coats, formerly \$22.50, now.....\$8.95	One Lot \$5.00 Child's Coats, 1 to 4 sizes.....\$1.98 One Lot \$7.50 Child's Coats, 10 to 16 sizes.....\$2.49 One Lot \$7.50 Child's Coats, 10 to 14 sizes.....\$3.98 One Lot \$10.00 Child's Coats, 12 to 16 sizes.....\$4.98 One Lot \$15.00 Child's Coats, 10 to 16 sizes.....\$6.95	\$3.50 to \$5.00 Women's Petti- coats.....\$1.49 \$5.00 Messeline and Taffeta Pet- ticoats.....\$1.98 \$7.50 to \$10.00 Women's Silk Petticoats.....\$3.98 \$7.50 Black and Colored Jersey Petticoats.....\$4.49 \$7.50 to \$10.00 High Class Pet- ticoats.....\$4.95

Sweeping Reductions on all Wool Dress Goods During Mill End Sale

One lot Wool Dress Goods in Checks, Stripes and Diagonals
Splendid values at 50c.
MILL END SALE PRICE, 29c PER YARD

One lot \$1.00 per yard Dress Goods in Self Stripe and Novelty
Mohair Fabrics, very good styles.
MILL END SALE PRICE, 49c PER YARD

One lot \$2.00 Dress Goods in the Popular Heavy Weight Suit-
ings and Novelty effects.
MILL END SALE PRICE, 98c PER YARD

One lot \$1.50, Fifty Inch Wide Dress Goods, reduced to add
to the attractive bargains.
MILL END SALE PRICE, 79c PER YARD

**CARPET ROOM BARGAINS--UN-
DERWEAR REDUCTIONS--HOSI-
ERY VALUES--NOTION BAR-
GAINS--EMBROIDERY VALUES--
ETC. ANNOUNCEMENT IN NEXT
TIMES-DEMOCRAT ISSUE.**

Carter & Carroll

Impressive Bargains in Silk Dress Goods During Mill End Sale

50c and 75c plain colored Taffeta Silks,
MILL END SALE PRICE, 35c PER YARD
75c to \$1.00 Twenty-seven Inch Wide Plain Colored Taffeta
Silks.
MILL END SALE PRICE, 59c PER YARD
50c and 75c Fancy Figured, Striped and Checked Silks,
MILL END SALE PRICE, 33c PER YARD
85c and \$1.00 Cheney's Rain Spot Silk Foulards,
MILL END SALE PRICE, 49c PER YARD
\$1.75 Plain Changeable Chiffon Taffeta Silks, 36 in. wide,
MILL END SALE PRICE, 98c PER YARD
\$1.50 yard wide changeable Charmeuse Silks,
MILL END SALE PRICE, 89c PER YARD
50c yard wide Kimono Silks,
MILL END SALE PRICE, 29c PER YARD